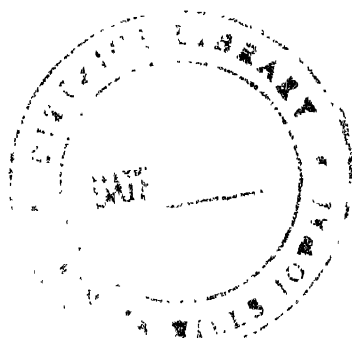




Pnar-English Dictionary



Pnar - English Dictionary

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ia ki khon ka Ri Pnar

Lamphrang

Ka ktein Pnar kawa man kawi na ki ktien wa da klam da ki jeitbru Pnar kiwa chong wasah ha ka jylla Meghalaya wa ki bynta yong ka Assam tangwa ym em u tipmit ya ka. Neitæ it daw kat dang lai ki por weiwa neidaw wa wan psiah ki ktien na sepsngi kani ka ktein da em ko hei jingma, kamtæ kawi ka laad wa kammon u iada wei wow pynneh iä ka toh deiwow thoh iä kini ki kyntien ha ka kot wei wow batei yei jingmut iöng kini ki kyntien.

Kamtæ hadien kattu katni snem heiwow thooh wow sylli wei wow pynchong nongrim iä ki jingmut yong ki kyntien ha kani ka Dictionary (Ka Kot Batei Kyntien) hanla kattæ leh ym ym ye O u kam wa da pyndep O ya kani ka kaam wa heh kawa da chimkti O, i jinsakhiet ini man i dang du khajiak.

Nawa sdang iä kini ki kyntien da chim du kat iä kiwa da klam ha Jwai tangwa manda sñiawthooh O yei man khroo i ktien Pnar da pynpsiah noh iä ki kyntien kiwa da klam cha kiwi tawan ki bynta yong ka Ri Pnar.

Ngeit hi O wa da sylli bniah hadien kini ki snem wa da dep chwa wow batei yei jingmut yong ki kyntien ha kani ka Dictionary daw em thaw beit heiwow pynmiet iä ka. Katwa kamtæ kyrpaad O iä phi waroh wow em bynta wow pynchiap jingmut la heiwon heiwon i dur yow ye i u pynneh, pynpliah iä kani ka kaam.

Sajeki Passah

Panaliar

Jwai – 793150

Jaintia Hills

Preface

Pnar being the language spoken extensively amongst the Pnar community of Meghalaya and parts of Assam and it is not a recognized language. As a result of which, with time and due to the introduction and influence of western languages into the community, the Pnar language is on the verge of extinction and the only way to protect and preserve it, is to have it inscribed in a book and defining each word.

Thus after years of research and attempts to put together the words, this Pnar-English Dictionary is published and yet I cannot claim that I have finished the colossal task that I had undertaken, in fact this is just the tip of the iceberg.

Initially the collection of the words are confined only with the dialect spoken in Jwai but gradually on understanding the richness of the Pnar language I had incorporated words that are spoken in different parts of Pnar Community.

I acknowledge the fact that despite years of thorough research before explaining each word in this dictionary, there will be room for improvement and correction. Therefore I invite everyone to be part and contribute in any way possible to enrich, protect and conserve this colossal task.

Sajeki Passah

Panaliar

Jwai – 793150

Jaintia Hills

I Sñiawngooh (Gratitude)

O dei sñiawngooh ïa kini ki bru kiwa da em chirup wa nga ha
kani ka kaam

U Jopthiaw Pariat

U S.Q. Sumer

U Mahin Ksoo

U R. Konel Phira

U Wansalan E Dhar

U Anewma Sumer

U Marlu Laloo

Wa kiwi kiwi

Alphabetical order

A – a	Aa - aa	B- b	K – k
D-d	E-e	Æ - æ	Ch - ch
H - h	I – i	İ - ĩ	J- j
L-l	M - m	N - n	Ng - ng
Ñ - ñ	O- o	Oo - oo	P- p
R - r	S - s	T - t	U - u
W - w	Y - y		

Abbreviations

Adv : adverb

Adj : adjective

Pro : pronoun

Num : number

Conj : conjunction

Lit : literally

Prep : preposition

Int : interjection

Imp : imperative

Explanation

In this Dictionary it has been attempted to ease the readers in reading and understanding the pronunciation of the word that is spoken the spelling of the words are spelled in accordance to the way people speak. For instance if the word *chet* (to cook) is used similarly for the word that indicates one health just the letter 'i' is added and thus the word *cheit* is spelled.

The letters Aa-aa; Æ-æ; Oo-oo are used to help the readers understand the way in which a word is pronounced for instance the word *Kam* means to claim whereas *kaam* means a work; the word *ber* is defined as an adjective a word used to describe while something shakes violently whereas the word *bær* is defined as a verb which means to scatter small amount of particles of a substance over something; in the word *Chon* the word which means to press onto something which may cause uneasiness while the word *choon* which means to feel intense or passionate dislike for.

At the same time for better understanding literal translation are also given either to define or to support the definition and moreover short sentences are also given to help understand the manner in which some of the words are used.

Sentences to some words are also given so as to help understand the definitions even better.

A

a [noun] | a word used before calling out a name (*a Dap, dieh lai cha iaw kattæ*)

abæ [adj] | so as to indicate surprise (*abæ; ap phi leh*)

ak [verb] | to play the part of; assume the dramatic role of someone, to behave affectedly or unnaturally; to pretend

akor [noun] | a person's manners

aktor [noun] | a male whose profession is acting on the stage, in movies or on television; heroes

aktres [noun] | a female whose profession is acting on the stage, in movies, or on television, heroines

ada [int] | expression of pain; ouch

ade [adj] | expression of surprise or approbation

adi [int] | expression of pain

adong [noun] | rules and regulations

adoo [adj] | matter of surprise upon someone or something which is unusual

achar [noun] | a preserved food or other perishable items in a solution; a pickle

ah [verb] | to cut and make an opening, incision, or wound in (something) with a sharp-edged tool or object

ah parada [noun] | a stringed instrument played with a bow, having four strings tuned at intervals of a fifth, an unfretted fingerboard, and a shallower body than the viol and capable of great flexibility in range, tone, and dynamics; a violin

ai [noun] | a large number of, large quantity

alæ [verb] | to call on someone, come

almari [noun] | a furniture where things are stored, a cupboard

am [noun] | a slang while addressing a male when during the conclusion of a sentence (*sniawsih sang O am instead of saying sniawsih sang O ap mi*)

amnu [adv] | in what way or manner; by what means; how

antaad [adv] | to give an opinion or supposition on the value of something

antaad [verb] | to warn someone from doing anything, a prohibition

ang [noun] | a line separating two areas, a boundary, a crack, the circumference of a circle

ang [verb] | open one's mouth wide open

angnood [verb] | a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen; to hope

ap [verb] | to give one's attention to a sound or someone, an act of listening to something, be aware of through touching, listening, feeling; to measure, to weigh

ar [num] | two in number

ar-em [adj] | not present or not having in one's possession

ar-khlieh [adv] | to be drunk, not conscious

ar-liang [noun] | two parts or halves; divide into two

ar-ngut [noun] | consisting of two people, a couple

ar-sap [adv] | claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform, to be selfish

archah [adv] | twice as much

ari [adj] | expression of shock and surprise

artatien [verb] | to be doubtful and unsure of something

artoh [noun] | not correct or true

arwat [adv] | twice or two times

astor [verb] | to plaster with either mud, cement, etc

at [adv] | to swell, to bulge out

at lyngkhiang [noun] | a kind of swelling that develops in a human body

at miang [noun] | the swelling of the glands around both sides the neck below the cheeks, swelling of the pituitary glands

at-satia [adv] | being uncaring for one's own and others on seeing an obstacle caused by the same; self interest

aw [adj] | sudden pain

aw [conj] | that seems to be, as if

awri [verb] | to quarrel, shout, and make distracting noises

Aa

aa [adj] | expression of pain

aa-ka [adj] | feeling regretful and envy

aab [noun] | a reflective glass coated from one side; a mirror; a looking glass

B

babe [verb] | to feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's act or wrongdoing; repent

bak [adv] | to walk or to do something quickly and immediately

bak-bak [verb] | to move or act with haste

bakla [adv] | make a mistake, err

badu [noun] | a revolving tool with a D-shaped crank handle for boring, a hand drill

bah [noun] | used as a form of address to a man belonging to the Khasi Hills

bah [verb] | to carry someone on one's back

bahtympha [noun] | a wooden log used for supporting the ceiling or roof erected horizontally

bai [noun] | the price or money owed for doing something

baikhorsa [adv] | the monthly allowances, the monthly money paid for one's needs

bainong [adv] | to be punished for one's sinful act or wrongdoing

bainong [noun] | an individual's wage

bainongsngi [noun] | a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee

balang [noun] | a religious society, a church

ban [verb] | to press upon something

ban-beiñ [verb] | to treat someone with cruelty, to oppress

bang [adj] | having a marked and appetizing flavor; tasty

bar [adv] | as a further matter; moreover (*bar me wa wan slem*)

bar [adj] | moving slowly, something that is soft

batei [verb] | to give the exact statement or description of the nature, scope, or meaning of something; explain

baam [verb] | to eat

baam khroh u bnai [lit] | solar eclipse

baam kwai ha dwar u blai [lit] | a form of speech when the name of a departed person's name is mentioned

baamkhwe [noun] | a bait used for fishing

baamsih [adv] | used to eating unhealthy food

baan [noun] | a water embankment or causeway, a small dam

beh [verb] | to pursue in order to catch or catch up with; to chase

behke [verb] | a game where one chases others in order to catch them

beh kynjun [adv] | a manner of fishing by chasing fishes by beating the water towards a particular direction where traps are laid

beh kynrud [verb] | a manner of fishing by chasing fishes by pushing the water of a stream using a *lynniooh* towards a particular direction where traps are laid

belcha [noun] | a tool with a broad flat blade and typically upturned sides, used for moving cement, earth or other material

ben [noun] | a table

beñ [verb] | to rebuke someone for an act or for being in a particular manner

ber [adj] | to shake or vibrate violently

bet [verb] | to plant (seed) by scattering it on or in the earth, to sow

bær [verb] | to scatter small amount of particles of a substance over something

bha [adv] | being good, to heal or become better

bhah [noun] | a share, to divide

bhalang [adv] | good for all

bhang [noun] | cannabis

bhaar [verb] | to carry something on one's shoulders using a stick and with loads on both ends of the stick

bher [adj] | exclaiming when something shakes or vibrates violently

bhiang [noun] | a paddy field

bhoi [noun] | people inhabiting the northern lowlands

bhuri [noun] | a cylindrical instrument with a mouthpiece with a flared end and holes which acts as keys

bia [adv] | a formal union of a man and a woman, typically recognized by law, by which they become husband and wife, a marriage

biah [verb] | paste, apply externally an ointment

biah [verb] | to return the change or the balance

biang [adv] | to the required degree or extent or adequately

biang [adv] | used to indicate that something needs to be redone
(*bood biang ka katu ka kot*)

biar [noun] | a drain, a marshy land

bikhor [noun] | an explosive substance consisting of a powdered mixture of saltpeter, sulfur and charcoal; gunpowder

bikur [noun] | a wooden pipe musical instrument; the sound of which is similar to the sound of the bugle, a bugle

bichar [verb] | to adjudge, adjudicate

bichni [verb] | to be jealous or to envy

bidorta [noun] | the god of love

bien [verb] | to accept or receive

bieñ [noun] | the part of the human head between the forehead and the crown

bih [noun] | a substance that, when introduced into a body causes death or injury; poison

bih [noun] | distinctive; typically pleasant smell

biri [noun] | a thin cigarette made of tobacco wrapped in a tendu leaf

blaad [adv] | not tasty, not salty

blaad [noun] | fade in colour, pink in colour

blai [noun] | a being conceived as the perfect, omnipotent, omniscient originator, the principal object of faith and worshipped; god

blang [noun] | a domesticated ruminant (*Capra hircus*) of the cattle family that has backward curving horns and (in the male) a beard; a goat

bleb [adj] | an expression when the temperature rises suddenly

blem [adj] | luke warm, tepid

blooh [noun] | a colorless or white crystalline solid, chiefly sodium chloride, used extensively as a food seasoning and preservative; salt

bna [adv] | to be aware or to be informed

bnai [noun] | month of the year

bnai [noun] | the natural satellite of the earth, visible at night by reflected light from the sun; the moon

bneiñ [noun] | the region of the atmosphere and outer space seen from the earth; the sky or heaven

bniah [adv] | to know about something very well, to show the curiosity on something; inquisitive; prying

boh [verb] | to hook something, to interrupt someone

boi [adj] | an idea that is taken to be true, and often used as the basis for other ideas, although it is not known for certain; maybe; to presume (*boi u lai mi da me?*)

boit [noun] | a person who is unusually small; a midget

bok [noun] | the chance happening of fortunate or adverse events; fortune; luck

bok [verb] | to strike together the palms of the another person either once or more than once for good luck; to strike or blow with the fist; to punch

bom [noun] | a musical instrument (drum)

bom [verb] | to beat-up someone repeatedly and vigorously with instrument; to blow

bong [verb] | cleaning ones buttocks

boo [noun] | younger brother or sister in law

bood [verb] | to copy or imitate; to follow

bood late [verb] | to follow the footsteps of the elders in something which is productive

bood moon [verb] | to follow someone slowly

booddien [verb] | to follow someone's trail

booh [verb] | keep; to put something in a particular place

boohnood [verb] | to bear a grudge on someone

booid [noun] | sensation on the skin that makes one to scratch; itch

boon [adj] | a large quantity, more than enough, plenty, many

boonjeit [adj] | existing in many varieties

boonktien [adj] | fond of talking, being talkative

bor [noun] | the ability to do something, the power or strength

brad [noun] | a person who is stupid

bri [noun] | paddy fields, places of cultivation; an orchard

broo [noun] | a state of being a slave or completely subject to someone more powerful; a slave

bru [noun] | a human being regarded as an individual, a person

brut [noun] | a brush; to brush

bu [verb] | to feed by sucking the teat; to suckle

budloom [noun] | the backbone; spine

budnood [adv] | to feel disappointed over something that has happened or a missed opportunity; to regret

buit [noun] | a thought or suggestion as to a possible course of action; an idea; wisdom

buit-tooh [adj] | having or showing skill in achieving one's goals by deceit or evasion

bujai [verb] | to look after with care

bula [noun] | to dress unusually in order to scare someone

burom [noun] | to respect, honour

bynda [verb] | to convey a property to a creditor as security on a loan; a mortgage

bynta [noun] | a piece; a portion or a share

byrke [adv] | to assume that something is the case on the basis of evidence

K

ka [pro] | while referring to a female or something that is feminine in nature

kabu [verb] | to take advantage of

kabo [verb] | to request repeatedly

kajier [noun] | a small metal spike with a broadened flat head, driven typically into wood with a hammer to join things together; a nail

kam [verb] | to claim

kambhah [adv] | to be unfortunate

kammon [adv] | in what way or manner; by what means; how

kamni [adv] | showing a particular manner, being in the present state

kamnu [adv] | in what way or manner; by what means; how

kamra [noun] | a room

katkam [noun] | a series of actions conducted in a certain order or manner; as per

katni [adv] | a particular amount; during the course of the present moment

kattu [adv] | a certain amount

kaad [noun] | a line along which something has split without breaking into separate parts; a crack

kaad [verb] | to split a log or firewood using the hands

kaaid [noun] | scissors

kaam [noun] | an activity, a profession

kaamram [adv] | a duty towards something



kbaer [noun] | a four winged insect that is light brown in colour having a long entailed soft body; a termite

kdur [noun] | a loud sound following a lightning; a thunder

ke [adv] | not true, false or incorrect

keit-keit [adj] | talk rapidly and excitedly but with little sense

kem [verb] | to arrest; to possess

kchon [verb] | to mix something properly esp. rice before eating;; to press

kchu larnai [noun] | a particular strong earthen pot

kchu [noun] | a container, typically rounded and of metal, used for storage or cooking

kha [verb] | to give birth to

khadu [noun] | a bracelet

khai [verb] | to wake up from a sleep

khaisooh [adv] | having a severe stomach ache

khajiak [adv] | very small amount

khamtam [adv] | indicating to a particular person or object to relate to an issue; more especially to

khang [verb] | to close down or to shut

khangkset [verb] | to confine someone in an enclosed area

khapnap [noun] | a miser; being stingy

khay [noun] | a kind of vinegar prepared from the ash esp. bamboo, plantain tree, etc. meant to add flavour and to soften meat or vegetables

kharam [noun] | a bowl like pan with a two round handles on each side; used for cooking

kharat [noun] | a hand tool for cutting wood or other materials, typically with a long, thin serrated blade; a saw

khari [verb] | to possess or take charge of something using feet

khari-khari [adv] | over and over again, everytime

khawai [noun] | a small party or a feast

khaaiñ [adv] | being smart and well build

khaaiñ [noun] | being rough

kheñ [verb] | to calculate, to have regards to

kheñ [noun] | a fracture or break

khem [verb] | to massage with hands slowly to get an end result

khet [noun] | a higher designation; a throne

khet [verb] | to tear off

khi [verb] | to shave

khien [noun] | smaller in size

khien-dwar [noun] | a window

khiih [verb] | to move, to work at a particular place or profession

khieh [noun] | a small bowl with short sides

khim [noun] | outside the compound

khla [noun] | a large cat, a tiger

khlam [noun] | a plague

khlieñ [noun] | an eagle

khlieñ [verb] | to clean with water, to empty

khleñ [adv] | to be used to do a particular act

khleiñ [noun] | a natural oily or greasy substance occurring in animal bodies, esp. when deposited as a layer under the skin or around certain organs; fats

khlieh [noun] | the head

khlieh-kyrsu [noun] | the knee

khloo [noun] | a forest

khloor [noun] | the stars

khmut [noun] | the nose, the tip or beginning of

khmuiñ [noun] | a pimple

khnap [noun] | an instrument with two movable arms that are joined at one end, used for picking up and holding things, a tong

khñiang [noun] | a small arthropod animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings; an insect

khñiang-ryndia [noun] | silkworm

khñiang-skuiñ [noun] | a worm with spiky hairs, a caterpillar

khniang-pachor [noun] | a banana worm

khñium [verb] | to murmur so as to complain about something

khoh [verb] | to peel off the skin

khoh [noun] | a large conical shaped basket woven from straw or bamboo strips meant for carrying goods

khohbah bru [noun] | a typical basket woven from straw or bamboo strips used for carrying people

khohchot [noun] | a typical basket which which is smaller in the base and wider in the opening or mouth

khon [noun] | a child can either be a son or daughter

khon kha [noun] | the child of a male member of the maternal family

khon ruid [noun] | the relationship between the child of a female family member with a female member

khonchonglad [noun] | the eleventh month of the year; the month of November

khontara [noun] | a round juicy citrus fruit with a tough bright reddish-yellow rind, an orange

khoo [noun] | foodgrain; rice

khoo n  r [noun] | flattened rice prepared after it is fermented in water

khood [verb] | to peel of the surface smoothly with a sharp object, to shave

khri [noun] | a small basket woven by using a straw or strips of bamboo; wickerwork

khrong [verb] | to beg

khroo [noun] | being in the state which is great

khulom [noun] | a writing pen

khungiat [verb] | to push suddenly

khuri [noun] | a cup

khwan [verb] | to have and feel a strong desire to do something greedily

khwar [verb] | to empty

khut [verb] | to invite or call upon someone

khwe [verb] | to catch or try to catch fish, typically by using a net or hook

khwe kba [noun] | to fish using un ripened rice

khwe khriang [verb] | to fish at the river, or any water body which has current

khwe kti [verb] | to fish by holding a rod which is more than 8 feet long

khwe pyndem [verb] | to erect the short fishing rod which is about four to five feet along the banks for fishing

khwe thwai [verb] | to fish at a pond or lake, or a water body which is stagnant

khyllah [noun] | being different from others; odd; peculiar

khyllah [verb] | to sprinkle water or sand

khylaw [noun] | the market day at Sutnga and Dawki

khyllep [verb] | to fold neatly not a cloth

khymblob [adv] | to be a level where something can easily overflow

khymbu [noun] | the breast

khylndang [verb] | to lift something from one side; to open something forcefully

khylnde [num] | nine

khylndied [verb] | to lift a cover that covers something to make visible

khylndaw [noun] | the soil; the property; the earth's surface

khylrdep [verb] | to shut the door or window without hooking it

khylrngang [adv] | to do something at the same time

khylrngiat [verb] | to be surprised

khylrrup [verb] | to jump onto so as to catch

khylrwang [noun] | a piece of cloth with black and white stripes

khyrweit [verb] | to twist forcefully

k'ieñ [noun] | a wasp

kiet [verb] | to scream

kieh [adj] | sound produced by an animal or bird or even things but not words said or uttered that has meanings

kini [pro] | indicating to those which are very near

kiñ [verb] | to stir

kit [verb] | to carry on one's back

kitai [pro] | indicating to those who are far at a distance

kitkhia [verb] | to act as per the responsibility required

kite [pro] | indicating to those who are near, these

kitæ [pro] | indicating to those who are not visible

kitu [adv] | a particular group of people or things

kieñ [verb] | to wear something by hanging around the shoulder

kjam [adv] | at a low or relatively low temperature

klam [verb] | to speak in order to give information or express ideas or feelings; to converse or communicate by spoken words

kli [verb] | to roll

klim [verb] | to betray a partner in a marital relationship

klong [noun] | a bottle

kneiñ [verb] | to obstruct so as to prevent one from seeing

knieh [verb] | to take away something from someone's possession forcefully; to snatch

knor [noun] | a small wooden stool

knup [noun] | a flattened conical shaped handicraft woven with bamboo strong bamboo strips and being sandwiched with leaves and used as an umbrella and worn from the head

knup [verb] | a kind of a small boat meant for transporting people cross river

kñi [noun] | the head uncle of the maternal house or family

kñia [verb] | a ceremonial sacrifice

kob [adv] | to flaunt about oneself

kobja [noun] | a movable joint or mechanism on which a door, gate, or lid swings as it opens and closes; a hinge

kong [noun] | the husband or wife of an elder brother or sister; addressing a woman

kongsan [adv] | most important

kordor [adv] | very expensive, very valuable

kot [adv] | not wanted; being enough

kot [noun] | a paper; a book

kot sada [noun] | a blank paper

kpær [noun] | a garden

kriah [noun] | a small woven basket where there are gaps between the weaves

krood [verb] | to clean a surface; to scrub

kruin [noun] | insect that lives on trees; wood worm

krum [adv] | state of doing something

ksaw [noun] | a dog

kse [noun] | a string

kse dien [noun] | a larger line attached after the thin line of a fishing rod

kse phrang [noun] | a thin line attached before the much stronger line of a fishing rod

kseh [noun] | a pine tree

kseiñ [noun] | a soft-bodied legless larva; maggots

ksem [noun] | an emission of gas from the anus; a fart

kset [verb] | to cover a container, bottle, etc firmly

ksi [noun] | a small, wingless, parasitic insect that lives on the human head, a lice

ksi rasang [noun] | a small insect when it bites remains on the body of the mammal

ksiang [noun] | a mediator

ksiar [noun] | an expensive yellow metal; gold

ksih [noun] | a fish-eating mammal of the weasel family, typically semi aquatic, with an elongated body, dense fur, and webbed feet, seal

ksih [verb] | to strangle

ksiñ [noun] | a bee hive; a kind of a drum

ksoh [verb] | to hold onto

ksong [noun] | the string of the bow

ksu [noun] | a grandchild can either be a grandson or a granddaughter

ksuid [noun] | a ghost

kthang [adj] | having sharp pungent taste; being bitter

ktiar [noun] | a centipede

ktieh [noun] | being dirty and muddy

ktung [noun] | a dry fish

kudam [noun] | a button; a storehouse

kular [verb] | an undertaking to do or not to do something; a promise

kule [noun] | a horse

kum [noun] | a bottle shaped lean pot with a small neck

kur [noun] | a family of a group of close-knit and interrelated families; a clan

kura [verb] | to strike with the fist

kurwan [adj] | to be surprised at something, an expression so as to come back to senses after a shock

kusa [verb] | to show anger towards somebody else and not directly to the person to whom who made one angry

kut [noun] | the final part of something, an end

kwai [noun] | seed of betel palm; chewed with leaves of the betel pepper and lime, betel nut

ky'an [verb] | to exert maximum level of strength while doing some physical work

kyi [verb] | to nod the head so as to confirm a fact

kyiad [verb] | to scream out a screeching sound, in shock

kyiad [noun] | an alcoholic drink, liquor

kylla [verb] | to change

kyllat [verb] | to ask for a person's hand for marriage, proposal for marriage

kylleĩñ [verb] | to roll or to wind up

kylleĩñ [noun] | everywhere

kylleĩñ myngor [verb] | to sit by rolling and crossing the legs

kylli [verb] | to ask

kylliang [verb] | to exchange

kyllooid [noun] | not tight, a larger space; spacious; wide

kyllung [noun] | a bowl

kyn-ad [adv] | to show or to indicate signs of a happening;
apprensions

kyndad [noun] | a rhinoceros

kyndon dahari [noun] | the wall or a step from the varenda

kyndon [noun] | a boundary wall made of stones piled one on
top of the other; a condition

kyndup [verb] | to pick up water using both palms attached
together for drinking or washing

kynjat [verb] | to kick

kynji [noun] | a key ; a chain to which a key is attached to

kynjot [verb] | to pluck something forcefully

kynjut [noun] | a physical suffering or discomfort caused by
illness or injury

kynoi [verb] | to make a child stop crying or to help a child
fall asleep

kynood [verb] | to murmur softly to the tune of

kynslup [adv] | to cry softly

kynta [noun] | an hour

kynti [noun] | the moment of time

kyntien [noun] | the spoken word

kynton [verb] | to pile up, to heap



kyntu [verb] | to promote, to lift

kyrchah [noun] | a cloth worn by tying a knot on one shoulder which acts like an apron

kyrchon [verb] | to kneel

kyrhu [verb] | to beat softly with the hands so as to help one fall asleep

kyr-ooh [adj] | a strong fire

kyrhaa [verb] | to shout suddenly in anger so as to scare off

kyrchan [verb] | to support

kyrngah [verb] | to move the head to and fro from left to right to indicate rejection and refusal

kyrmang [adv] | aim for something

kyrngooh [noun] | the movement of the head uncontrollably while feeling sleepy

kyrpaad [verb] | to request

kyrsu [verb] | to wake up someone

kytli [noun] | a kettle

D

da [prep] | denoting someone or something

da [verb] | to keep safe from harm or injury, to preserve and protect

dabi [noun] | a small container may be of steel or carved from wood meant for storing something

dak [adj] | the signs that indicates the probable presence or occurrence of something

dak [noun] | a character representing symbols of an alphabet

dad [verb] | to harm someone by using force, to beat someone

da-dep [adv] | to accomplish a task enshrined, to finish something

dahari [noun] | the front portion of a house which is open and has a small extension of the roof ; a varandah

dai [verb] | the act of giving something in exchange for money; sell

daii [adj] | denoting something to be very far, from a distant place

dait kpoh [noun] | continuous or prolonged dull pain of the stomach

dalai [adj] | no longer present, one has left for some destination; past

dalun [noun] | a tadpole

dam [verb] | to stop doing a particular act

dan [noun] | an involuntary fee levied on someone that is enforced by a level of government in order to finance activities; tax; revenue

danda [noun] | a person who is comical

danda [verb] | to do something that is funny

dang [adv] | the continuance in the performing an act

dap [noun] | being full

dapoi [noun] | to reach a particular place or destination

datip [verb] | to have knowledge or information concerning something

datrai [verb] | to do things freely without being concerned of anyone

daw [adj] | at a later time something is likely to happen or exist

dawa [noun] | the thread that is tied on the kite for smooth flying of the kite

dawara [adv] | more than necessary, too much

daab [noun] | the handle of a household knife

dei [pro] | part of a speech referring to a female when being requested

deilang [noun] | in the company of, together with

deiñ [verb] | to chop off something big like a tree, a log etc. with an axe; to wear by hanging on the shoulder or round the neck

deiwa [pre] | identifying the method of performing an action

dem [verb] | to bend down

dep [noun] | completed in time; finished

dhab [noun] | a group of

dhara [noun] | an expensive looking cloth used by women during a festive occasion the colour can either be black, maroon, etc

dhoh [noun] | an owl

dhool [noun] | a rapidly rotating mass of water in a river into which objects may be drawn, typically caused by the meeting of conflicting currents; a whirlpool

diah [noun] | a younger sibling

diang [verb] | the act of asking politely or formally for something, to take something

diaw [adv] | to experience the feeling of uneasiness due to the occurrence of something

dien [noun] | at the back of; behind

dien-chyngkiar [noun] | the backyard

dieñ chdooh [noun] | a stick meant for assisting while walking; a walking stick

dieñ puria [noun] | the sticks erected along the corners of the bed meant for hanging the mosquito net

dieñ [noun] | a tree; a stick; a wood, a log

diñ [noun] | fire

dngiem [noun] | a bear

doh [noun] | meat; flesh

doh [verb] | to kiss

doh samum [noun] | a flower with red spikes similar to the bottle brush

doi [noun] | referring to a female while during a conversation

doi [adj] | very far

dolloi [noun] | a provincial head or a governor also *dalloi*

dong [noun] | a curve or an edge whether on the road or an object; calling a younger sibling affectionately; a locality

donhi [adv] | no one or nothing more besides; solely or exclusively; only

dooh [adj] | lacking enough money to live comfortably in a society; pauper

dooh-lyær [adv] | being exhausted and tired

dooh-nood [adv] | to miss someone or something

dooid [noun] | a channel carrying off surplus liquid esp. rainwater or liquid waste; drain

doon [adv] | to bend something with force

dor [adv] | a curve on something; an arc

dor [noun] | the price or the monetary value of

dorbar [noun] | a gathering of the community elders and members

du [adv] | and no one or nothing more besides; a very minimal amount or quantity

duhai [adv] | a prohibition

duma [noun] | tobacco

duna [adv] | not being enough

dung [noun] | a severe pain in the internal body

dung [verb] | to pierce or wound with a pointed weapon

dur [noun] | a visual representation or image either painted; drawn or photographed and depicted on a flat surface; a picture

durbula [noun] | a cover or partial cover for the face used for disguise and depicting the face of someone; a mask

duriaw [noun] | a very large expanse of water in a particular area; an ocean

duwa [noun] | reasoning things as to relate the failure of something because of someone

duyatra [noun] | the first month of the year; the month of January

dwar [noun] | a movable structure used to close off an entrance; a door

E

e [verb] | to ask someone to freely transfer the possession of something; give

e ja khonboo [lit] | the practice of giving food to another family as a mark of joy on getting a newborn

e-baam [verb] | to feed; to offer something edible

e-kti [verb] | to hand over

e-laad [verb] | to give someone an opportunity to do something

eh chyrkon [noun] | a food that remains hard when it is not cooked well

eh khoo cyien [noun] | a half cooked rice which is hard

eit [noun] | feces; solid waste

elaka [noun] | an administrative unit

eli [adv] | giving liberty to do anything

em [noun] | the state or fact of existing, occurring, or being present in a place or thing.

embhah [noun] | being lucky

embor [noun] | having some authority and power

emburom [noun] | having respectable status and honour

emdor [noun] | to be precious and expensive

emhi [adv] | responding to the fact that there exist; there is

emkaam [verb] | to have some work and importance

emlang [noun] | the state of being together

emsalon [noun] | having a good moral character

Æ

æ [adj] | to dislike or disapprove

æhæ [adj] | used to show recognition of a mistake or minor accident, often as part of an apology

Ch

ch'it [verb] | to pinch, a very little amount of a powdery substance

cha [noun] | a hot drink made by boiling the crushed dried leaves of the tea plant; tea

cha [prep] | expressing motion in a particular direction

chabi [noun] | a key

chaad [verb] | to make a series of movements that match the speed and rhythm of music; to dance

cha-ær [verb] | to put or hang something up in the ceiling or air

chær [verb] | to strike with a spear or other pointed object

chah [verb] | to allow; to permit; to be treated in a particular manner

chajrong [verb] | to move from a lower to a higher position

chakæ [adv] | to show or characterize by quick and inventive verbal humor; to be witty

chakhmat [adv] | forward

chakuriaw [noun] | small metallic bells strung together and tied on the ankles to form a musical instrument

chaladiang [noun] | a round large plate like woven with bamboo or straw

chalamer [noun] | the extension constructed which acts to protect from rain

chalit [noun] | chips or strips of wood that gets separated while a log or wood is chopped

chaliéd [adv] | heavier on one side can either relate to a kite or even a person

chan [noun] | a companion with whom a person has a romantic relationship

chaniah [verb] | to believe in the reliability, truth, ability or strength of someone; to lean onto

chang [noun] | a basket made of straw or strips of bamboo

chang [verb] | to bark

changchyoh [verb] | a hiccup

chaphang [perp] | with reference to; about

chaphrang [verb] | to the front; forward

char [noun] | a tube or pipe that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom; used for guiding liquid or powder into a small opening; a funnel

charak [noun] | a lamp with a transparent case protecting the flame; a lantern

chate [adj] | lacks interest in one's current activity; to be bored

chaan [noun] | a support

chba [verb] | to lighten up

chbot [verb] | to scratch when itchy

chkaw [noun] | a slang used for referring the spouse of

chdei [adv] | to show off

chdin [adv] | remembering something that is bad and using it to object someone over and again

chdit [verb] | to pinch

che [noun] | being clear; that is not dark

cheit [noun] | being healthy; to be strong

chen [adj] | a slang used to ask about the place or position where one is going or a thing is kept

cheiñ [verb] | to chop off something in order to make it small

cheiñ [verb] | to strike the match stick

cheini [adv] | to this particular place

cheitai [adv] | to a place which is far

cheite [adv] | to a particular place which is near

cheitæ [adv] | to a place which is very far and not known much

cheiwon [adv] | in or to what place or position; where

chem [adv] | discover or perceive by chance or unexpectedly; to find

chemphang [adj] | one who introduces new ideas which are original and creative in thinking

cher [adv] | continuous oozing or discharge of liquid

chet [verb] | the act of preparing something using the heat of fire;
to cook

chet-chet [verb] | to walk in an unstable manner

chet-kylla [verb] | being disloyal to one's friend, organisation,
etc by acting against their interests and weakening their plans;
traitor

chi [pro] | indicating one or the same

chi ana [noun] | one paisa of gold or other expensive metal

chi bhaar [noun] | 64 pieces of fruits equivalent to 16 *hali*

chi biah [noun] | a bunch of about 40-60 beetle leaves

chi kot [noun] | two *prooh*

chi dhab [noun] | one group

chi chatak [noun] | the amount of 50 grams of *tungtap*

chi haar [noun] | the collective name of two cows

chi hajar ngooh [lit] | spoken at the end of a prayer; thanks

chi hali [noun] | a collective number of 4 pieces of fruits, etc

chi jur [noun] | a couple, two number

chi kani [noun] | a number of 400 of beetle nut

chi kham [noun] | measuring the width of a crop while cutting
it; a handfull

chi khoh [noun] | measuring the amount of one *Khoh*

chi klah [noun] | measuring the depth of something using the
arm (from the fingertip till the shoulder)

chi mon [noun] | the amount of forty *sær* (about forty
Kilograms)

chi prooh [noun] | measuring using the arm from the middle finger to the elbow (about 18 inches)

chi saer [noun] | a measurement of about one kilogram

chi song [noun] | four *biah*; see *chi biah*

chi tda [noun] | measuring the length using the tip of the thumb and the index finger

chit thup [noun] | the old measurement of one box of sand, chipped stones, etc or a collection of rice, crops, etc also 52 number of playing cards

chi thyndai [noun] | the original number of household in an area

chi tula [noun] | equivalent to 11.663805 grams

chia [noun] | being clear; that is not dark

chiah [adj] | a word used while chasing away the dogs

chiap [noun] | small bamboo woven box having a opening meant for storing fishes

chiar [adv] | move along or out steadily and continuously in a current or stream

chibet [adv] | after a short period of time

chiboon [adv] | huge in number, any, plenty

chibynta [noun] | one portion of something

chieh [noun] | a stiff, sharp-pointed, straight woody projection on the stem or other part of a plant, a thorn

chihajar-ngoooh] | a thousand prayers

chi-kur [noun] | of the same clan

chi-kur [noun] | of the same clan

chim [verb] | to get into one's hands or possession; to take

chimkti [verb] | to takeover

chinthut [verb] | to trip or momentarily lose one's balance; stumble

chipai [noun] | a soldier

chiphaw [num] | ten in number

chipiah [noun] | two equal or corresponding parts; half of

chirata [adv] | forever in ones' lifetime

chisur [noun] | being complete and polite

chiteiñ [noun] | either of two equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided; half

chitom [adj] | that needs much effort or skill to accomplish, deal with, or understand; the state where nothing is easy

chitylli [noun] | together; a bunch of

chlai [noun] | the excess or surplus not able to be accommodated by an available space; overflow

chlipnood [noun] | the area above the umbilical and below the chest

chloor [noun] | a room where the dead is kept before cremation

chlur [noun] | courageous; fearless

chngaiñ [adv] | to be peaceful and safe

chniah [noun] | a hand tool with a squared beveled blade for shaping wood or stone

chock chock [noun] | a small bird having yellowish underside and supercilium

choh kharu [verb] | the method of killing fishes on a river by dipping smashed roots of trees which are poisonous

choh khñiang [noun] | an abnormally high body temperature, usually accompanied by shivering, headache; to have cold or fever

choh [verb] | to beat something either to harm or to clean

choh-synrum [noun] | to fall sick with a cold or fever

chok-chok [noun] | a small lizard that stays at home

chon [adv] | to press on something, may result in uneasiness

chong [verb] | be in a position in which one's weight is supported by one's buttocks, sit

chongkha [verb] | to marry or enter into a marital relationship

chongkhia [adv] | a person who gentle and homely in nature

chongknor [noun] | to be fluent in a particular trade or practice

chongkun [adv] | that looks modest

chong-kyrtein [adv] | the inheritance of something from is not physical from the ancestors

chor [verb] | to release more string or rope either while flying kite or pulling something

chor [adj] | pouring of liquid in a small quantity but continuously

chooh [adv] | to do something again; in addition to

chooh [imp] | to move aside

choon [verb] | to feel intense or passionate dislike for someone; to hate

choor [verb] | to pour liquid upon with force from a container or bucket

chpin [noun] | the wooden handle used as a grip which holds the hammer, saw, etc.

chrai [verb] | showing annoyance, displeasure, or hostility; to be angry

chram [noun] | a wall

chrei [adj] | sudden growth or developing in large numbers

chreñ [noun] | the fatty and flubberish part of an animal esp. pork

chræm [adj] | when something falls down suddenly

chrooh [noun] | a series of slender curved bones on the chest, protecting the thoracic cavity; on one side; the ribs

chrot [noun] | a pillar used for supporting and holding something

chrot skit [noun] | the middle pillar of a house

chru [noun] | an edible starchy tuber of a climbing plant; a yam

chukor [verb] | to act dishonestly or unfairly

chunang [noun] | a small container meant for storing lime, etc container

chuni [noun] | a white caustic alkaline substance consisting of calcium oxide, obtained by heating limestone, the white lime

churia [noun] | a gunny bag

chat [verb] | to hit someone with force using the foot, to kick; to sharpen a tool by rubbing against a stone or hitting it with something

chwa [prep] | the occurrence of something before a particular happening; before

chy'ieñ [noun] | bones

chylani [noun] | a circular disc wickerwork

chyl-ar [adj] | being hyperactive

chympia [verb] | to squeeze using two thumbs or fingers in order to get something out

chynnam [adv] | purposely; intentionally

chynraiñ [noun] | the soft tissue that holds the teeth; the gums

chynrang [noun] | a male person or animal

chynroh [noun] | scratches done by a branch of a tree or bushes

chynrooid [adv] | scratches that are made by a stone or branches

chyntur [adj] | that has grown beyond normal

chyntur [noun] | a colored fleshy lobe hanging from the head or neck of domestic chickens

chyrkhaiñ [verb] | the sensation of the mouth while eating something that is sour

chyrkhei [adj] | having great accomplishments in something; more than normal

chyrkhiat [verb] | to be squeezed by the door's edges

chyrkhon [noun] | half cooked

chyrmít [noun] | a bright yellow aromatic powder obtained from ginger; turmeric

chyrtong [noun] | comb on a rooster

H

ha [noun] | a state where the possession of something is with a particular area

habra [noun] | not arranged neatly and in order; messy

hak [adj] | doing something with a single shot either intentionally or unintentionally

hakdak [adj] | a very short period of time

hakhmat [adv] | being in front of; ahead

hadien [noun] | the back side of something; behind someone; after a certain period

hadooh [prep] | upto, a particular point in time or the event mentioned

hajar [num] | thousand

hajrong [noun] | on a higher ground; on top of something

halai [noun] | a tool used for gripping made of two pieces of metal bearing blunt concave jaws that are arranged like the blades of scissors, pliers

ham [adv] | prohibiting someone from doing something, don't

hamsaïa [adv] | a gossip, usually a mixture of truth and untruth passed around by word of mouth

han [adv] | to indicate that even though something has been done

hando [noun] | a grinded half cooked rice

hanein [noun] | a particular upper side of something

hanla [adv] | even though

han-lada [conj] | eventhough something has been done; the act needs to be performed

han-paya [adv] | the act of finding something with surprise and shock

haphrang [noun] | the position where something that is in front or before

hapoh [noun] | the state where something is under something

har [adj] | exclaiming the manner of blushing immediately

harai [verb] | to shoot the marble with fingers

hawa [conj] | at or on a happening for which there is a known or unknown consequence

haap [verb] | to fall freely without control or force from a higher to a lower level

hat [noun] | the market day at Borkhat and Nangjngi

hei [noun] | calling upon someone

heini [adv] | indicating to a particular place where the speaker is speaking; here

heitai [adv] | indicating to a place which is far and not visible

heite [adv] | indicating to a place which is near and visible

heitæ [adv] | indicating to a place which is not known to the listener; a very distant place

heitu [adv] | indicating to a place where an object is to be kept

heiwi [adv] | a particular place or manner

heiwon [adv] | enquiring about the location of a particular place; where

heiwow [adv] | doing a particular act

hem [adj] | a way of describing the richness of a colour

hen [adj] | a slang used to indicate the place or position of

her [adj] | describing the magnitude of fire or of a strong colour

hær [verb] | to move through the air; to fly

hær rngu [adv] | the state of displaying high concern for or greatly scared

hip [noun] | narrow or very small

hir [adj] | to move slowly due to the wind

hoi [verb] | responding to an a call; when called upon the name

hoihi [adv] | whether it was possible

hok [adj] | in accordance with fact and reality; the rights of

hon [noun] | a doormat

huf [adj] | an exclamation to a strong smell or stench

hum [adj] | being lively; crowded

hun [verb] | to consider something acceptable

I

i [pro] | to refer to be together with a group and regarded to be in the same category; we

i-dæ [adj] | to belong to or associate with people of a particular group; ours

ieh [verb] | to leave behind

iemngah [noun] | a very young child, one newly or recently born; a younger sibling

ieñ [verb] | to trap; to make someone fall

ieñ khnaam [verb] | to trap small fishes and fingerlings using a small bottle woven with bamboo along the fields

ih [noun] | something that is cooked properly; ripened

ileh [adv] | for a reason or the purpose of ; why

im [noun] | living and not dead, alive; something that is raw and uncooked

ingkhied [noun] | an animal with sharp spikes; a porcupine

ingkhoi [noun] | continuous stench of alcohol from a previous consumption

iñ [verb] | consumed by fire; burnt

iñkhaw [adv] | becoming over burnt completely or partly

iñdang [adv] | being very irritating

İ

ïa [conj] | warn of the consequences or a following an act

ïa [prep] | in support of or in favor of a person; for; to

ïakhanatang [verb] | to discuss about something great

ïakhih [pro] | asking for information specifying something; what

ïada [verb] | to watch over to keep safe

ïachem [verb] | to meet

ïah [noun] | to teach or show a path

ïahai [noun] | a game of chasing and catching the opponents

ïahchnong [noun] | babysit

ïahnong [adv] | to bring a daily wage labourer

ïahthiah [verb] | to help fall asleep either by sleeping beside

ïajaw lyngka [noun] | a smooth lean vegetable leaf having a sour taste

ïalehke [verb] | to play

ïaleit [noun] | state of not being together; split

ïaleit doh [noun] | a sprain

ïam [noun] | state of being into very much into (*ïohthiah u ïam nae*)

ïamai [verb] | to quarrel

ïanap [noun] | a miser; to be stingy

ïang [verb] | to stay where one is or delay action until a particular time or until something else happens

ïangaw [noun] | a small marble like fruit which is bitter and used as a vegetable

ïanom [adv] | for a very long time

ïap [noun] | the action or fact of dying; the end of the life of a person or organism

ïaplær [verb] | to lose consciousness for a short time

ïarap [verb] | to make it easier for someone to do something by offering help

ïathiah [adv] | when two or more are asleep

ïaam [verb] | to shed tears, as an expression of distress or pain

ïaambaid [noun] | very emotional; crybaby

ïaamlie [noun] | one who is very emotional and is often found crying to small issues

ïaamrem [adv] | being ashamed

ïaar [adv] | having a much larger or open space

ïekhai [noun] | one who doesn't agree with the orders, being disobedient

ïong [adv] | associated with which person, group, etc

ïong [noun] | black colour

ïongbru [noun] | state of being conscious

ïongheh [adv] | to do something even stronger or harder

J

ja [noun] | cooked rice

ja chulia [noun] | a sticky rice

jabieñ [noun] | a soft nervous white tissue contained in the skull, the brain

jadoh [noun] | rice that is cooked using flavours of chicken or pork soup with turmeric

jadu [noun] | a power of apparently influencing the course of events by using mysterious or supernatural forces; magic

jai [adj] | to do things patiently and slowly

jaitbru [noun] | a group of people belonging to the same tribe

jalyngktieh [noun] | a plant which produces a flower which is white in colour

janor [noun] | a soft nervous white tissue contained in the skull; the brain

jarasun [noun] | a grasslike vegetable which is shorter than grass

jatungtoh [noun] | a mixture of rice and fermented beans used earlier for fishing

jaar [noun] | a net or something similar, used typically for catching fish or other animals

jeit [noun] | a clan or belonging to a particular groups or sects

jeitbru [noun] | a social division of people belonging to particular communities, religion, etc

jem [adj] | not hard or firm to the touch; soft

jær [adv] | to give a something a part or a name

jæd [noun] | being torn

jhajj [noun] | a vessel larger than a boat meant for transporting people or goods; a ship

jhep [noun] | a material that is considered unimportant or valueless; a waste material; garbage

jhia [adj] | having an uncomfortable sensation of hotness

jhieh [noun] | being damp or wet

jhoor [noun] | a plant or part of a plant used as food, vegetable

jied [verb] | to pick up something or to choose from a large number

jingjar [noun] | being very difficult

jingmut [noun] | the meaning of something; intention

jlær [adj] | lie or to cheat someone

jloo [verb] | to make a howling sound while crying; howl

jnang [adv] | a sudden burning sensation in the stomach

jngai [adv] | by a great distance used to indicate the extent to which one thing is distant from another

jngem [noun] | to get the colour black and blue after an accident

jngieh [verb] | to look quickly and furtively at something; peep

jngier [adv] | to be clean or free from dirt, marks or unwanted matter

joh [verb] | to stretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something; reach

joit [adj] | to stand up quickly or suddenly

joo [adv] | a small round or pear shaped portion of liquid that falls to a surface; drop

joo yimbaar [verb] | drop of the saliva from the mouth

jooh [adv] | to be acclimatised and used to

jooh [noun] | the same or the state of being similar

joor [adv] | that demands great ability, skill or resilience; something that is severe

jop [adv] | being successful or victorious; win

jrah [adv] | to be thirsty and to be hungry for

jrem [adv] | to be freshened up and relaxed

jrong [noun] | of great or more than average height; to be tall

juit [noun] | a pair of something that is similar to each other

juk [noun] | a leech which is found in muddy fields which feeds on blood

juk [noun] | being of a particular generation

julor [noun] | state of being destroyed; calamities

jung [noun] | urine

L

la [adv] | come out; to pluck out something successfully

labit [noun] | a bat

lachaid [noun] | a swift flying bird which flies high

ladaw [noun] | a long curved fruit that grows in clusters and has soft pulpy flesh and yellow skin when ripe; a banana

ladaw-blai [noun] | a typical banana which is red in colour

lahiri [noun] | a small flower

lai [verb] | to move at a regular and fairly slow pace by lifting and setting down each foot in turn; to go

lakhangwet [noun] | a small violet small fruit

laku [noun] | state of being untidy; a person who doesn't clean himself

lakynjon [noun] | a bird trap

lakyrneiñ [noun] | a chained earing worn by older women by hanging the chain from the top of the ear

lalit [noun] | a small bird which is similar to *lato*

lakhangwet [noun] | small violet fruits when ripened used for trapping birds

lam [verb] | to ask the delivery of; to hand over

lamphang [noun] | that begins and introduces

lana [verb] | to take good care of

lang [verb] | to come together; assemble or accumulate

lang-aa [adv] | feeling of restlessness

la-ngær [noun] | regularly

langam [adj] | being lonesome or lonely

langen [adv] | move slowly slow

langhoh [noun] | palm of the hand

langnæp [noun] | a V shaped branch used for carrying things

langnang [noun] | a cylindrical device on which something can be wound; a reel

langrut [noun] | a police constable

langtyrnieñ [noun] | crown of the head

lapakhot [adv] | something that returns back as a payback; boomerang

lapoo [noun] | old rusted condition that tends to break away as in wood

larah [noun] | insect that is white in colour; termites

lat [adv] | to be late

latai [noun] | a small cylindrical body having an axis meant for winding up a thread or string

latangthiang [noun] | a red flower

lato [bird] | a green bird which whistles

latumar [noun] | a flower

latuthiñ [noun] | small tree with large clusters of bell-shaped red flowers (genus rhododendron)

laty-ap [noun] | a crow

latyut [noun] | a small flightless bird like a chick which has no tail

lawakor [noun] | a wooden ball

laad [noun] | a way or direction

le [num] | three in number

leb [adj] | state of being suddenly hot

leh [verb] | to do something

lehke [verb] | to play, or playful

lehroh [verb] | to act childish

leit [noun] | outside to the open space

leit [verb] | to fail to hit or come into contact with, to be free; miss

leitlaan [noun] | being free not under the control of

lær [adv] | to peel off

læm [adj] | just for a short period of time

liar [noun] | a large drain

liar [verb] | to draw a line

liñ [noun] | a small vessel propelled on water by oars; boat

lichun [verb] | to go fishing by using a kind of material like a basket similar to *Sneit*

lichun [verb] | women folks using woven bamboo basket to collect fish

liket [pro] | a group of soldiers

lilung [noun] | season when the plants starts growing

litlit [noun] | a green parrot with a red beak

liwan [verb] | to return

loid [adv] | a little amount

longchwa [noun] | someone who had lived in the past; ancestors

looid [verb] | to take off the covering; strip

lorni [noun] | an orange coloured bird having a screeching call and a strong hooked bill with a toothlike projection

lorni [verb] | to showing too much curiosity about other people's affairs

lubia [noun] | someone who is greedy about something

lut [adv] | being over or finished

lute [verb] | to obtain something from the possession of by force

luti [noun] | a method or manner of doing something; a road or path

luwa [noun] | a bottle woven with straw or bamboo strips meant for carrying *yindem* or liquor

luwe [noun] | a small insect resembling a bee

ly'ær [noun] | perceptible natural movement of the air; the air

lymbnang [noun] | a leech

lymbong [noun] | the two round fleshy part of a human body that forms the bottom

lymbub [verb] | to push by using the body

lympat [verb] | to push with force in order to make something fall to the ground

lyngkar [noun] | being free and not under the control of

lyngkhiang [noun] | a swell from a wound

lyngkhung [noun] | a bird trap

lyngkle [adv] | to mix up something that is well mixed

lyngkor [noun] | a load or a duty; yoke

lyngngaw [noun] | the state of being dead during a certain period

lyngoong [adj] | a person who is short and stout

lynñiooh [noun] | a branch having a thick bunch of leaves, normally used for extinguishing flames and cleaning

M

ma [noun] | an uncle, can either be a paternal or maternal uncle

ma'ai [adv] | to confirm the existence of

makhane [adv] | to have high regards for and considering something to be very important

madan [noun] | an area of open landfield which is plain; a playground

maham [verb] | to express one's intention to harm in retribution for something done or not done; warn

mai [adj] | to relate while questioning the occurrence of

mali-kseh [noun] | the tip of the pine

man [adv] | the state of existence or happening of

manbru [noun] | being humane

manchwa [noun] | person living during the earlier era; ancestors

manda [adv] | the time that something has happened; when

mang [verb] | to point or direct at a target or an end point; aim

mankawi [noun] | the day following tomorrow; the day after tomorrow

mankawi tu [noun] | the day before yesterday

mankha [verb] | a wound that may be developed from a scratch

man-la [pro] | everytime

mano [adv] | not being attentive and not paying any heed; heedless

mantre [noun] | possession with the right to transfer possession to others

mar [noun] | goods for sale

mar-ïong [noun] | a discoloring of the skin resulting from a blow

mar-pyrchah [noun] | the opposite of a particular place

marad [noun] | an animal

matang [noun] | an L shaped hand tool made of steel used by carpenters to measure angle

matkha [noun] | a small painful area of thickened skin on the foot esp. on the toes

matkha [noun] | a wound

matwar [adv] | state of being free and without any control

maya [verb] | to have an intense feeling of deep affection; love

maa [noun] | dangerous

maad [verb] | to taste

maai [verb] | to remonstrate with or rebuke angrily; to scold

maar [adj] | the state of being blushed

me [pro] | to refer to the person who is a male

meiñ [adj] | having an affection or liking for

meit [noun] | a mosquito

meit [adj] | to harm; chop off

mem [noun] | a foreign lady

mer [adj] | becoming red hot

mær [noun] | the distance of one mile

mær [verb] | to move at a speed faster than a walk; to run

mi [noun] | referring to a male person to whom it is addressed or words conveyed

miaw [noun] | a cat

miet [noun] | beautiful

miatmon [noun] | having a beautiful soul

mih [verb] | to grow and become more mature; to come out of an enclosure; sprout

moan [verb] | to do something gently and softly also; slowly

moi [verb] | to push slowly without using hands; push

moii [adj] | something that is very soft

moina [noun] | a bird which is medium-sized black coloured with bright orange-yellow patches of naked skin and fleshy wattles on the side of its head; maina

mok [noun] | a large cup; typically cylindrical and with a handle; a mug

mon [adv] | having something; the eagerness to possess; remembrance

moo [noun] | a hard, solid, nonmetallic mineral matter of which rock is made

mooid [noun] | a buffalo

moo-kdaw-luti [noun] | stones erected to point the directions

mookhuri [noun] | stones erected on the fireplace meant to place pots for cooking

moo-knor [noun] | a large flat stone laid on upright ones

moo-kordor [noun] | an expensive precious stone

mookyndon [noun] | a stone used for making a wall

moo-maer [noun] | a stone that is erected to indicate distance; a milestone

moo-pynyieñ [noun] | a stone that is erected upright along with the flat stone which is laid on smaller upright stones

moo-tyllein [noun] | a place where the mortal remains of a cremated body are kept; repository stones

moo-tyllet [noun] | a flat stone and a cylindrical stone meant for grinding mixtures; a grinding stone

mot [noun] | a structure constructed to commemorate an event

mu [noun] | a large rock

muka [noun] | a cloth which is brownish yellow in colour having two red stripes from the border

mukhrah [noun] | a carved stone used as a weight lifting match

muchai [noun] | the market day at Shangpung and Dawki

muktiaar [noun] | a person who practices or studies law

muli [noun] | a long root that is eaten raw, pickled or cooked; radish

mulong [noun] | the market day at Nartiang and Raliang

muluk [noun] | region or area

munajun [noun] | a strong bag having a strap used for storing items while shopping

mura [noun] | a small stool made by weaving straw or bamboo strips to fine strong bamboo cane

murieh [verb] | to put or keep out of sight; conceal from the view or notice of others

murit [noun] | black pepper

musiang [noun] | the market day at Jwai

mut [adv] | an intention to do something

mut [noun] | meaning of

mutdur [verb] | to form a mental image or concept of

mutha [noun] | a large rock, typically one that has been worn out

mylla [adv] | daily wage work

myllien [adv] | to be used to doing a particular act

myllon [noun] | a thin strip of wood with decorated carvings meant for edges of a structure

mylloon-tympaan [noun] | an imaginary ghost that stays on the ceiling or roof to scare children

myn [adv] | being negative to; not present or available

mynchit [noun] | a soup which is prepared by cooking vegetables or cereals

mynder [noun] | an outsider; a person from another country; foreigner

mynjer [noun] | tiny drops of water that form on cool surfaces at night; when atmospheric vapor condenses; dew drops

mynkoi u jom [lit] | hell

mynkseh [noun] | gum produced from pine tree

mysien [noun] | the life of a living being; the soul

mynsou [verb] | to be wounded from an accident or war, the wound is more severe

myntep [noun] | the day following today; tomorrow

mynthna [noun] | a heavily built wild ox with backswept horns

mynthu [verb] | to eject saliva forcibly from one's mouth, sometimes as a gesture of contempt or anger; to spit

myntor [adv] | poisoned or acting like one who was possessed

myntu [adv] | in the course of this present day

myr-od [verb] | to act in a stubbornly manner

mystri [noun] | a carpenter

N

na [prep] | from

nachwa [prep] | during the period of time preceding

nadong-chadong [adv] | in all fields or manner

nadooh [prep] | from a particular time or moment, since

naichiphaw [noun] | the tenth month of the year; the month of october

naikhhynde [noun] | the ninth month of the year; the month of september

naisan [noun] | the fifth month of the year, the month of may

naisaphra [noun] | the eight month of the year; the month of august

naitung [noun] | the fourth month of the year, the month of april

naiynniaw [noun] | the seventh month of the year, the month of july

naiynru [noun] | the sixth month of the year; the month of june

nai-yong [noun] | a black sesame

namo [conj] | an alternative

nan [noun] | a fairly small body of still water

nang [noun] | ability to do something, state of being healthy

nangthma [noun] | a warrior

narim [noun] | something that relates to olden times

nawa [conj] | since a particular point of time

naam [noun] | the condition of being known or talked about by many people on doing something great

naar [noun] | a metal or iron

naarsdieh [noun] | a shallow pan with a long handle, used for cooking food

neh ti-ian [noun] | the state of staying afloat in the air

neini [prep] | belonging from a same place where the speaker is speaking

neinu [prep] | indicating the point in space at which a journey, motion, or action starts

neitai [prep] | from a distant place or region

neitæ [conj] | following which

neite [prep] | from a specific place that is known to

neitu [prep] | from a particular place

neiwon [prep] | indicating the point in space at which a journey, motion, or action starts

nep [adj] | having a cutting or piercing edge or point

næ [noun] | addressing a male person while during a conversation

nær [adv] | to be blunt after being hit by a certain force

niaam [verb] | to wipe off

niang bæiñ [noun] | a worm is bigger than the *niang kseh*

niang kseh [noun] | a caterpillar found in the pine tree

niangboid [noun] | a worm that lives on the barks of pine trees

niangkachiah [noun] | a dragon fly

niangmanai [noun] | a white worm like with black nose and used for fishing, normally found in cow dung

niangmnai [noun] | a white worm sometimes used for fishing

niangryngklow [noun] | a cockroach

niangtakhap [noun] | a small lice that lives on the body of a cow

niangthabah [noun] | an worm like insect that looks flattened and sticky in nature

niangthawa [noun] | a spider

niangthawali [noun] | a mosquitoes larva

niang-tyngkreng [noun] | stick insect

niaruid [noun] | the younger sister of the father, a paternal aunt

niasan [noun] | the elder sister of the father

noh [verb] | to propel something with force through the air by a movement of the arm and hand

nohiap [noun] | the action of killing oneself intentionally by jumping off from a higher ground

nohtai [verb] | to leave some work upon someone

noi [noun] | a pipe which acts as a suction while preparing alcoholic beverages

nong [noun] | a wage

nongmuna [noun] | an example

nongpurae [noun] | a person who reads or who is fond of reading

nongrim [noun] | based on facts and reasons; a foundation

nongthoh [noun] | a person who reads or who is fond of reading

noob [noun] | a lock

nood [adj] | not deterred by danger or pain

nujor [verb] | to estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between

numa [adv] | available as another possibility

nurok [noun] | hell

nuwa [conj] | an conditional alternative; or

nynde [noun] | since time immemorial

Ng

nga [pro] | used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the object of

ngaiñ [adj] | expression of bitterness, darkness, etc

ngam [verb] | to dive or die through submersion in water

ngang [adj] | while incidentally hits upon something

ngap [noun] | bee

ngat [adv] | getting into something

ngaw [adv] | when the cloth has worn out

ngang [adj] | to hit with some force, to meet suddenly

ngaab [noun] | either side of the face below the eye; cheek

ngeiñ [adj] | the state of being absent minded

ngeit [noun] | an acceptance that a statement is true or that something exists

ngeit-nood [adv] | being fond of

ngiat [verb] | to exert force on someone or something with one's hand in order to move them away

ngiaw [adj] | when it is dark outside

ngooh [verb] | address a solemn request of thanks to a deity or other object of worship

ngong [adj] | hit something solid with force

ngut [noun] | the number of persons

Ñ

ñia [noun] | wife of a maternal uncle

ñia [noun] | an argument

ñiam [noun] | a religion

ñiang [noun] | an insect

ñiam [noun] | religion

ñiaw [noun] | the husband of an paternal aunt younger to the father

ñiaw [verb] | to determine the total number of

ñiaw [num] | seven

ñiawkor [adv] | to hold something with respect and high regards

ñiawlier [adv] | to be worried about something

ñiawtang [adv] | to be concerned or worried about

ñiawyaam [noun] | a particular manner of expressing emotions by crying and remembering the life and works of someone esp. for the dead; wailing

ñiæm [adj] | very untidy and unruly look; messy

ñiom [adj] | a group or an individual acting violently

O

o [noun] | referring to oneself during a speech

o [adj] | confirmation of a fact

o-stae [adv] | agreeing to something as a sign of confirmation

o-hoh [adv] | a negative answer or decision

oh [adj] | expression when something accidental happens

oi [verb] | a kiss given by child

ong [verb] | to utter words so as to convey information, an opinion, a feeling or intention or an instruction; tell

ong-ke [verb] | telling something which is untrue

ong-kyndeh [verb] | telling something which is untrue

Oo

oo [pro] | refer to a man, boy or male animal previously mentioned;
he

ood [adv] | expressing pain or to complain about something

oodpohdoh [noun] | complaining about something within
oneself

ooi [verb] | responding to a call

oor [noun] | state of falling down

P

pa [noun] | a man in relation to his natural child or children; father

pachat [verb] | to throw something very near; give

pachor [noun] | a banana leaf

padai [verb] | to do something inattentively; treating something with no importance

padat [verb] | to throw something very far

padin [noun] | a banana flower which is purple in colour

pæh [verb] | to allow a current of air through grains in order to remove the chaff by using a *chylani* or a *prah*

pæh rupai [adv] | violent movement of the chest due to some respiratory problems

pær [verb] | to move on or stay on the surface of a liquid without sinking

pahoo [noun] | plentiful; bountiful

pai [adv] | having a hole

pait [verb] | to watch or look

pait siar [verb] | to peep from a small opening or space

pait syllia [verb] | to open eyes a bit in order to look by pretending to close the eyes

paithlu [noun] | something that has a hole

paka [adj] | satisfactory; being pure

pakhar [verb] | format of moulding for making something

pakhet jar [verb] | to fish by throwing a net on the river for catching fishes

pakhnan [verb] | to interrupt while walking along

pakhot [verb] | to throw something in anger

palat [noun] | state of being very far

palat chnong [noun] | one belonging from a far village; far away from home

pali [noun] | the time when a member or a group is allowed or must do something; turn

palong [noun] | a piece of furniture for sleep or rest; the bed

pam [verb] | to chop off

panang [verb] | to throw far

pariah [noun] | being very friendly

pariam kjat [noun] | any of the five digits at the end of the human foot; toes

pariam kti [noun] | each of the four slender jointed parts attached to either hand, the fingers and the thumb

paruit [noun] | paternal uncle who is younger to the father

pasan [noun] | paternal uncle who is elder to the father

paslat [noun] | a bird trap

pasohlymbong [noun] | the two round fleshy parts that form the lower rear area of a human trunk

pat [noun] | a wooden plank: also see *pyrthap*

pat [adv] | to fall down on the ground without any outside force

pateiñ [noun] | a system in which people or groups are ranked one above the other, an inheritance

pateiñ [verb] | to join something; a link

pathai [verb] | to carry or take to a particular place

pathi [noun] | a betel leaf

pathoo [noun] | a large rounded orange-yellow fruit with a thick rind, edible flesh and many seeds; a pumpkin

patlun [noun] | trousers

pator [noun] | an official who is next to the *dolloi*

paya [noun] | a strong log used to support the roof

payu [noun] | two or more children or offspring having one or both parents in common, can also denote an elder sibling

paaid [noun] | group of followers; a crowd

paan [verb] | to say something in order to obtain an answer or some information

paan thnem [verb] | to ask for a divorce

paar [verb] | to move on the hands and knees or by dragging the body close to the ground; to crawl

paarsnieh [adj] | causing fear; frightening

pastieh [noun] | a warrior dance using the sword and a shield

pchem [noun] | a yard in front of the house

pdam [adj] | the state of being fat; bulge

pdang [noun] | cracks due to dryness

pdem [verb] | when a chicken sits on the eggs so that they will hatch, to keep under water to make it soft

pdia [noun] | a small brown bird typically found in shrub or tall grass and having a long tail

pdiah [verb] | to shoot with a finger

pdiang [verb] | to accept

pdin [noun] | state of being full

pdok [adj] | expression while something is hit softly

pdung [adv] | break suddenly and violently apart as a result of an impact or internal pressure; to burst

pe [noun] | sugarcane

peit [verb] | to look

per [adj] | when something flows continuously

peris [noun] | a saucer

pær [adv] | to stay afloat

pha [pro] | referring to the other person who is a female

phær [adj] | not the same as another or each other

phang [noun] | a subject or topic

phar [verb] | to jump from one place to another

phalang [adv] | making something grand and attractive

pharang [noun] | a person's character which indicates his strength

phare [noun] | a house fly

phareb [verb] | to blame

phari [adv] | competing in something so as to gain or win

pharia [verb] | to cut into small chips and pieces

pharia [verb] | to cut into small pieces

phaw [num] | two digit number (*arphaw* : twenty; *soophaw san* : forty five)

pasi [adv] | being hanged on the gallows; hang

phet [verb] | to move at a speed faster than to walk or run; to ask someone to leave from a particular place quickly

phi [pro] | refer to two or more people that the speaker is addressing

phiah [verb] | to split, the act of splitting or dividing

phlai [verb] | to take out everything from a container or bag

phlam [adj] | having a light taste

phlet [adj] | to emerge suddenly

phlæk [adj] | to lay everything on the ground for everyone to see or for drying

phlom [adj] | when a small object or stone hits the water

phlum [adj] | when a large object or stone hits the water

phnang [noun] | a bird trap

phok [noun] | a kite

phon [verb] | to cook in plain water

phon [verb] | to act dishonestly or unfairly in order to gain an advantage; to entice

phong [noun] | any light weight device used for fishing that helps the hook flow

phooh [verb] | to produce flowers or masses of flower; to look joyful

phra [num] | eight in number

phrak [adj] | when something breaks

phrat [verb] | to scratch violently

phria [noun] | hailstone

phroi [adj] | into small pieces

phui [verb] | not to let bad luck

phui-ske [adv] | not to let compelling cure to overcome

phuit [adj] | the manner of scolding someone with disgust

phyllu [verb] | to pour liquid to another container with a small opening

phiah [noun] | broken

piar [noun] | one who is smart and educated

pisa [noun] | uneasiness

pied [verb] | to open something that is closed

pitid [noun] | at the same time

plak [noun] | everything

plar [noun] | an infant's vomit

pleithok [noun] | a marble which is not made of glass

pler [adv] | something that looks slippery

pli [noun] | when refereeing to someone with pity

pliang [noun] | a plate

plung [adj] | looking healthy and well built

plung [noun] | young shoot of bamboo; eaten as a vegetable

pnah [adv] | someone who is talented

pnah [noun] | natural gum taken from rubber; jackfruit

pohkjat [noun] | the undersurface of a person's foot

pohskur [noun] | an area of the missionary, an area inhabited by Christians

poi [verb] | ability to reach

poisa [noun] | coins and banknotes collectively; money

poor [verb] | to extend its surface area

poortah [noun] | a colored patch or dirty mark; stain

por [noun] | a brief period of time

pra [noun] | being destroyed

prah [noun] | a wickerwork in the shape of a large dustpan used for cleaning food grains

prai [verb] | to eject matter from the stomach through the mouth; to vomit

praw [noun] | a bunch of branches and sticks used for burning and used as a torch

proh [noun] | a plain rectangular plate woven with straw or strips of bamboo and it is used as a support to protect the back while caring wood

prong [verb] | to enter forcibly

prooh [noun] | a measurement of length by using the elbow till the tip of the middle finger

psa [verb] | to feed

pseñ [noun] | snake

psiah [verb] | to come or go into

pthaer [verb] | format of moulding for making something

puitsaru [noun] | a plant-eating insect with long hind legs that are known for jumping and for producing a chirping sound they normally come in green or brown colour (grasshopper)

pukir [noun] | a holy man; a sadhu

pura [noun] | complete

puræ [verb] | to read

puria [noun] | a thin net used for covering the bed to prevent mosquitoes and flies; musquitoe net

pusai [verb] | to provide with all the social needs

put [verb] | to blow wind from the mouth into a closed object

putoi [noun] | waist coat

put-um [noun] | a lean brown bird with wide wings mostly found in the fields

pyllah [verb] | to compete

pyllang [verb] | to collect or assemble

pylleĩñ [noun] | a round or oval object laid by a female bird, reptile, fish, etc. containing a developing embryo; egg

pylleit [verb] | to release

pyllon [noun] | being spherical in shape

pylluk [noun] | upside down position

pyn [verb] | to act on something so as to get a positive end
(*pynbiang, pynbiej* etc)

pynbiang [verb] | to arranged or fix something

pynbiej [verb] | to fool

pynbor [verb] | to compell or force

pynchkeh [verb] | to be strong

pynchiap [verb] | to add more ideas or to contribute to

pynchoi [verb] | to complaint against the interest of another

pyndem [verb] | to fish by using a long fishing rod and holding the rod waiting for the fish to bite the bait

pyndeĩñ [verb] | to hang around the neck or to pin something onto so as to wear

pyndoh [verb] | to fold a cloth or a material

pyndong [noun] | a turn

pyndong [verb] | to fold up the trousers to the knees

pyndur [verb] | to pretend

pynemkaam [verb] | to make use of something

pynhiar [verb] | to bring something down

pynhiar-kpoh [adv] | dysentery

pyn-yoo [verb] | to show

pynjreit [verb] | to sprinkle water

pynkhieñ [verb] | to make smaller

pynkhor [verb] | to act in a manner so as to indicate that one is fearless

pynkthang [verb] | to make bitter

pynku [verb] | to lifet; uplift

pynkynmoo [verb] | to cause someone to remember to do something; remind

pynman [verb] | to organize; to make do something; the reason

pynmih [verb] | to develop or make

pynneh [verb] | to conserve

pynpoor [verb] | to spread

pynrap [verb] | to side with; to interfere

pynrem [verb] | to cause someone to fail

pynsep-ai [verb] | to waste or make things useless

pynskit [verb] | to make things turn; noun: a circular disc with an axle meant for spinning

pynsiñ [noun] | the market day at Wahiajer and Rymbai

pynsong [verb] | to wrinkle the face, the body, material, etc

pyntasbah [noun] | stick or attached to

pyntbian [verb] | to make short

pyntip [verb] | to inform or to make known

pynuiñ [verb] | to give back or to return

pyngkat [noun] | the market day at Mynsoo

pynyoo [verb] | to guide or show

pyrchah [verb] | to oppose

pyrda [noun] | a curtain

pyrdit [noun] | a small flame of a lantern

pyrhaw [noun] | dry windy season

pyrhit [adv] | feeling really hungry

pyrhut [noun] | strong winds blowing

pyrjah [verb] | to make sounds from the mouth as a sign of hunger

pyrkhat [verb] | to wonder or think

pyrlla [noun] | instrument meant for measuring weight; weight balance

pyrnaah [noun] | an adulterated drink meant for religious ceremonies

pyrsiang [noun] | a cupboard that is attached to a wall

pyrsieh [noun] | a fishing rod

pyrthai [noun] | the earth, together with all of its countries, peoples, and natural features; world

pyrthap [noun] | a long, thin flat piece of timber used esp. in building and flooring; plank

pyrthat [noun] | a lightning

pyrtuid [noun] | a word by which a person , animal, place, or thing is known, addressed, or referred to

R

rachip [noun] | a conical shape cover of the chyiap woven with bamboo

rah bhaar [noun] | act of carrying two similar things at once in two sides of the body

rai [noun] | a decision

rai [noun] | an animal which is similar to a domestic cat but lives in the wild

raibi [noun] | something that has been inherited which is not physical and may either be good or bad

raii [adj] | into very small pieces

raikot [noun] | someone who is greedy

ram [noun] | something that is untidy and unclean

ramachieh [noun] | a reptile that typically has a long body and tail, four legs, movable eyelids; a lizard

raman [verb] | making sounds as a sign of warning or anger especially animals

ramynken [noun] | a musical instrument carved and produces sounds when blown air through

ran [verb] | to backtrack; to shrink

rang [noun] | a flat hand-held receptacle into which dust and waste can be swept from the floor; dustpans

rang [noun] | when the rain has stopped falling

rangaw [noun] | an orous black solid, consisting of an amorphous carbon, obtained as a residue when wood, bone or other organic matter; charcoal

rapati [noun] | a pigeon

rasang [noun] | a squirrel

ratab [noun] | a layer or lineage

raam [noun] | the hindu god Ram

rbai [noun] | a pangolin

rdang kti [noun] | the wrist

rdangkjat [noun] | the part of a person's foot between the ball and the ankle

rdung [noun] | a small rounded protuberance on a part of the body caused due to second degree burn

rem [verb] | fail to win; lose

rgud [noun] | an old name for kitchen

rieh [verb] | to hide in order to avoid being spotted; hide

ril [noun] | the string reel used at the base of a fishing rod

rkaep [noun] | a tool made of two 'V' shaped branches used for holding and carrying wood

rkhai [verb] | to laugh

rngu [noun] | not clear, not detailed

roi [verb] | to grow or develop well or vigorously; to prosper

rok [verb] | to fish where two anglers would be sitting opposite the banks of a river and the strings of their rods are attached together

rong [noun] | colour

rong [verb] | to carry and bring with great force

rong soh [noun] | orange colour

rood [noun] | sides

rooid [verb] | to make a scar or mark with a pointed or sharp object

rta [noun] | the number of year that a person or thing has lived

rupa [noun] | a precious grayish-white metallic element; silver

rupai [noun] | the front surface of a person's or animal's body between the neck and the abdomen; the chest

rusi [noun] | a small ball shaped sweet crushed rice mixed with jaggery

rwai [verb] | to make musical sounds with the voice with a set tune

rymbsut [noun] | lean short snake like animal with blunt head and tail

rynda [noun] | a hand tool with a blade set at an acute angle to polish wood

ryndia [noun] | a piece of checked cloth which is yellow and orange in colour

ryndia stem [noun] | a cloth made of silk which is golden in colour

ryndia tlem [noun] | a silk cloth

ryngkat [noun] | in proximity to another person or people; alongside

ryngkaw [noun] | nature, the surface of planet earth

ryngkdong [noun] | an insect which jumps and flies

ryngkhi [noun] | the back of the body

rynjang [noun] | a small deer that lives along the cliffs and steep mountains

ryntieh [noun] | a bow

ryntih [adv] | side by side and having the same distance continuously between them

rynyieñ [noun] | the stature of someone

ry'um [adv] | to be excited about something; watery or oily

S

saad [noun] | the upper inside surface of a room, the ceiling

saam [verb] | to hand out or to distribute

sabah [noun] | watery pulpy fruit with thick skin

sabut [noun] | the body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid; an evidence

sachram [noun] | a jackfruit

sada [noun] | something that is plain and original

sadop [noun] | a leaf which is thick and used for packing food

sah khliang [noun] | a scar mark

sahaw [noun] | steam or vapour

sahiar [verb] | to be exhausted

sahiaw [noun] | a respiratory condition marked by spasms in the bronchi of the lungs, causing difficulty in breathing. It usually results from an allergic reaction or other forms of hypersensitivity; asthma

sah-kynmoo [noun] | remembrance for a good deed

sahmiang [adv] | to develop a sudden pain which prevents food from falling down the food pipe when we eat hastily and quickly

sai [verb] | to take out; show

sain kseh [verb] | to burn the dead leaves in a garden or orchard to protect the plant or tree; being productive

saja [noun] | something that is difficult

saje [verb] | to take care and look after of

sajiar [verb] | to be cautious

sakhiat [verb] | true or to enquire about the truth of something

sakyrdup [verb] | to make the upper part of the neck bulge to show anger and disappointment

sakyr-iet [verb] | a seesaw

salachiet [noun] | a red fruit used as a vegetable

salajong [verb] | to feel different from someone and thinking of only oneself

salakum [noun] | a leaf used as a vegetable

salan [noun] | in exchange of, having good moral character

salang [noun] | a small red fruit used for fishing

salingon [noun] | a brinjal

salon [noun] | having good manners or moral behaviour

salonsar [noun] | all being equal, treating all of the same

salu [noun] | old name for *sohsyiñ*

sam [adj] | to refer someone to be better or worse

sama [noun] | small sour black seeds

samaniar [noun] | fruit having a thin brittle shell enclosing a sweet jellylike pulp

amat [noun] | a joint on something

samathoo [noun] | a brinjal

samen [noun] | alone

sami [noun] | metallic rings attached to ends to a wooden stick mean to make the grip stronger

samoi [noun] | a season

san [noun] | an elder

san [num] | five in number

santari [verb] | to watch over to keep safe; to guard

sang [noun] | a curse, against something

sangeh [verb] | to stop

sangia [noun] | a forefather, a non living person

sangmat [noun] | small, wingless, parasitic insect that lives on the corners of the bed

sangot [adv] | the kind of hiccup after crying

sap [adj] | a talent

sap [noun] | a cover, salary, bills, monetary matters

sap syngkhien [noun] | a pillow cover

sapdok [noun] | tomato

sapdong [verb] | to hold on

saped [noun] | umbilical cord

saphai [noun] | a sour fruit that may either be green or red in colour

saphlang [noun] | a white root which is edible

saphoh niangklaw [noun] | a pear

sapiang [noun] | a mango

sapieñ [noun] | mango

sapriam [noun] | a guava

sara [noun] | the flat lid of a utencil

sarom [verb] | to be shy of

sarong [verb] | to be proudy or egoistic

saru [noun] | cereal plant that yields large grains or kernels; set in rows on a cob; maze

sarup [noun] | a figure that is not real and unable to touch

sati [noun] | a person who is pure or a virgin

satliang [noun] | well polished; slippery

satraw [noun] | an area where small red spots develop on the human skin; a rash

sawar [adv] | without any thing, plain or something, empty

sawar [noun] | a tool used to measure an elevation, using a thread a metallic top

sbeit [noun] | without any elders at home

sboh [noun] | the fat and juices exuding from meat during cooking; gravy; fertilizers

sdai [noun] | an edge tool with a heavy bladed head mounted across a handle; an axe

sdang [adv] | to begin

sdær [noun] | a thermocol

sdiah [noun] | the youngest sister or daughter

sdieh [verb] | to cook in oil in a shallow pan

sehkdaer [verb] | to fish by erecting the rod by the banks of the water body and leaving it overnight and collecting the rod the next morning

seiñ [noun] | an group of people, an organisation

seiñ [verb] | to make or develop with a material which is metallic in nature; to bake or cook

seiñthylliej [noun] | an arch of colors formed in the sky in certain circumstances, caused by the refraction and dispersion of the sun's light by rain; a rainbow

seit [verb] | to wash, to clean up

sem [verb] | to wear a long cloth either round the waist or the through one side of the shoulder

sep-ai [verb] | a waste, an unworthy act

sær [noun] | a dear

siah [verb] | to peel off or cut using a sharp object

siahnood [adv] | state of being very satisfied for an act done

siang [noun] | a tool consisting of a small; shallow oval or round bowl on a long handle; a spoon

siang [verb] | to lay a flat soft object on the ground

sib [verb] | to pinch so as to cut into small pieces

sien [noun] | multiplication; times

sien [verb] | to have high regards

sien-tohkhat [noun] | sometimes

sier [noun] | a large well built deer

sih [noun] | that is bad or sad

sim [noun] | a bird

sim chun [noun] | a bird, common hoppoe

sim pooh dakha [noun] | kingfisher

sim pooh dieñ [noun] | strong-billed, stiff-tailed bird that pecks on dead wood to mark territory; a woodpecker

sin [verb] | used to indicate that a named person is also known or more familiar under another specified name to call names; alias; to tease

siñ [noun] | a lion

sisi [verb] | to fish using a small net fastened on a stick

skai [noun] | a bigger deer

skai [noun] | a deer

ske [noun] | a bad luck; a curse

skem [adv] | firm and strong

skep [noun] | the part of the leg between the hip and the knee; thigh

skop [noun] | a natural brush, a thrown away useless cover of rice

sku [noun] | dandruff

skur [noun] | a school, a christian

sla [noun] | a flattened structure of a plant, typically green and blade like, that is attached to a stem; leaf

slacha [noun] | a dried leaves of tea

sla pathoo [noun] | leaves of the pumpkin

slah [noun] | one who is greedy and always acts as if one is hungry

slap [noun] | rain

slap ksi [noun] | see *slap rymphu*

slap laproo [noun] | a heavy rain which remains for a short time

slap pylliang [noun] | rain that stays for more than seven to ten days

slap rymphu [noun] | small sized rain that falls very slowly

slap yahthah [noun] | a rain that falls right before the beginning of the winter season which falls for a short period of time

sleñ [adv] | to be silent and stop crying

slem [verb] | to be very late

slæk [noun] | a person who is very greedy

slieñ [noun] | traditional men's garment, cloth wrapped around the waist and the legs and knotted at the waist resembling a skirt

slot [verb] | to mix properly using the palm and fingers

slu [verb] | to blow air from the mouth

sludong [noun] | a flower which is pink or violet in colour

sma [noun] | bad pungent smell

smai [verb] | to solemnly promise to do a specified thing

smet [noun] | a small, wingless, parasitic insect that lives on the skin of a chicken or rooster

smuit [noun] | very small insects that eats away bamboo

smusim [noun] | a small, hard, benign growth on the skin, caused by a virus

sanghap [verb] | yawning

sneiñ [verb] | to correct or advice or guide

sneit [noun] | a conical shaped bamboo used as a jar to separate
yindem

snem [noun] | the period of twelve months; a year

sngi [noun] | the sun; a day

sniang [noun] | a pig

sniang-um [noun] | a large thick-skinned semiaquatic mammal,
with massive jaws and large tusks; a hippopotamus

sñiaw [verb] | to hear or feel

sñiawbha [adj] | with a polite request, with joy

sñiawkmen [verb] | the feeling of joy and happiness

sñiawngooh [verb] | to have the gratitude for

sñiawsih [verb] | to feel sad

sñiawthooh [verb] | to understand

sñiawtre [noun] | feeling like oneself is the owner

snieh [noun] | skin

snop [noun] | a waste from a peeled off skin

sohblai [noun] | a small fruit that is used for fishing

sohjaw [noun] | lemon

sohlahari [noun] | a small bean like fruit which is green in colour
that grows mainly in the forest areas

sohsyiñ [noun] | a small pea like fruit which is purplish in colour
and having the scent of a ginger

sohthombor [noun] | a small light yellow fruit

sohyimbu [noun] | nipple

soi [adv] | to sign and give a mark

song [verb] | to pack

sop [noun] | the sharp metallic tip of an arrow

sor [noun] | a city

sorsa [verb] | state of being worried

soo [noun] | red in colour

soo [num] | four in number

soodong [noun] | all around

soodong [noun] | having four sides; square

sooh [noun] | the sudden pricking like pain

sooh [verb] | to prick something

sooh kpoh [noun] | pain in the stomach

soohjoot [noun] | the severe pain that develops before giving birth

sooh-rakhai [verb] | feeling of giving a laughter, a smile

soom [noun] | a spear

soom [verb] | to throw a spear or get into all alone

soor [verb] | to mend a cloth or anything

spah [num] | hundred, also may refer to wealth

spai [noun] | a land which is barren land which is unproductive

speinkhlich [noun] | a shawl worn by both men and women

spong [noun] | a customary headwear of men using a long piece of unstitched cloth

star [noun] | a woven rope like with a flat area meant put on the head for holding the *khoho* carry

stat pakhlāt [noun] | one who knows much and always interferes

steiñtylli [noun] | a sticky brown sour acidic pulp which looks like a pea, tamarind

stem [noun] | yellow colour

stiar [noun] | a mud wall erected along paddy fields that acts as minor dams or boundaries

stieh [noun] | a broad piece of metal or strong material, held by straps or a handle attached on one side used as a protection; a shield

stiñ [noun] | very light in weight

suba [adv] | suspecting someone of committing an act

suk [adv] | very simple and easy; peaceful

sula miej [noun] | a garment for the upper body made of cloth, with a collar, sleeves, and buttons down the front; a shirt

sula [noun] | materials to wear and cover the body

suloi [noun] | a gun fired from shoulder level having a long spiral barrel intended to make a bullet travel in the straight direction

sum [noun] | to wash the body with water; bathe

sumrit [noun] | a small red or green hot-tasting pod of a variety of capsicum used as a flavour

sute [verb] | to massage and touch softly and passionately

suwe [noun] | white sand from the hill

swar [verb] | to clean up something

swe [verb] | to be lazy

sweit [adj] | search for

syiem [noun] | a king or a queen

syiem kti [noun] | the middle finger

syiñ [noun] | hot spicy roots used for cooking; a ginger

syiñ-met [noun] | a ginger which is bigger in size

syiñ-troo [noun] | a ginger which is smaller in size; rhizome

syllah [noun] | potato

sylli [verb] | to observe properly

syllih [noun] | a typical fox that takes huge leaps that it looks like flying

sympat [verb] | to whip a person or an animal with something

sympood [noun] | massage softly

sympoor [verb] | to spread fire so as to burn down bushes, grasses and shrubs

syn-ang [noun] | to dry something using heat or smoke

syndam [noun] | a typical taste of rice when the pot of rice is small enough for the quantity of rice that is being cooked

syndem [noun] | being blunt in its feature

syndet [adv] | all of a sudden

syndip [noun] | having chinky eyes

syndong [verb] | to be aware and cautious of

syngkhien [noun] | pillow

syngklor [adv] | to wear something that is loose

syngkni [noun] | a vulture

syngngeit [verb] | to smash someone with the hands to the ground

synjor [adj] | which is not tight

synjre [adv] | the growing feeling of love and affection

synniaw [noun] | midnight

synrai [noun] | a log with a round end used for crushing things in a *thlong*; a pestle

synrum [noun] | a garbage; also see *jhep*

syntu [noun] | a flower

syrdep [verb] | to mend that is torn and bares a hole, to make better

syrtoh [noun] | an insect that is similar to a grasshopper but longer than the normal grasshopper

syrwa [noun] | a soup

T

tak [adj] | a small amount; just a bit

tachruĩñ [verb] | to break away the part which can be easily broken for better result

tadong slu diñ [noun] | a pipe used for blowing air on fire

tah [noun] | a bruise; a snail

tah [verb] | to cut in order to get a proper shape

tahi [adj] | something strange

tahsloor [noun] | a bruise

takha [verb] | to get a minor wound (cut, scratch, sprain) from an accident to be hurt from an accident

takhooH [adv] | hit onto something accidentally

takit [verb] | to enquire or investigate

takor [verb] | to hit on the head with the knuckles

takulæn [adv] | cheat or betray

tala [noun] | a lock

talawiar [noun] | all around

tam [noun] | more than anything

tamasiang [noun] | a kind of a small cupboard

tami [adv] | very oily

tam-sneiñ [adv] | not obeying the orders and requests of

tanka [noun] | the old name for *tyngka*

tang [adv] | only

tanghæng [noun] | a conical shaped loudspeaker

tangiah [noun] | the region below the elbow and the arm

tangjlong [noun] | something that is beautiful that bulges out

tangon [verb] | to throw at someone a very small object intentionally to annoy the person

tangthiang [noun] | a kind of large tree

tangwa [conj] | but

tar [adj] | being very lean and long

tarat [adv] | a chance or way

tari [noun] | a knife

taro [noun] | a kind of witchcraft

taroi [noun] | a witchcraft, the state of being possessed by an evil spirit

tasu [verb] | to leave some work to someone or asking another person to do it

tawa [noun] | a flat plate like frying pan having handle on both side

tawan [noun] | when referring to other person or act

tawar [noun] | a strong cotton cloth meant for carrying child

tayaw [noun] | weeks

taan [verb] | to pull

taar [verb] | to scratch off something using a sharp object

tbian [noun] | short

tdem [noun] | a visible suspension of carbon or other particles in air, typically one emitted from a burning substance; a smoke

tden [adj] | standing tall and straight

tdut [adj] | expression when a rope or object breaks

the-the [noun] | a person who speaks with sudden involuntary pauses and a tendency to repeat the initial letters of words

teiñ [verb] | to trouble or annoy (someone) with frequent or persistent requests or interruptions

teiñ-teiñ [adv] | occasionally, sometimes

tem [verb] | to play or to beat up

ter [adj] | something that is very long

terchura [noun] | a cockroach

ter-ter [adv] | so on and so forth

tæ [noun] | in that case

tæiñ [adj] | being very sticky and oily

thaba [adj] | a reflecting light, typically because very clean or polished causing annoyance to the eyes

thab-kti [noun] | clap

thabla [verb] | to slap with anger

thadoh [noun] | the part behind of the neck and above the back

thah [noun] | ice

thai [noun] | an echo

thami [noun] | state of being extreme and there are very less alternate options

thang [verb] | to burn

thangbuit [noun] | the elbow

thang-knor [verb] | a ceremony of burning a stool as a mark to indicate the pureness of a woman

thang-synrai [verb] | a ceremony of burning a *synrai* as a mark to indicate the pureness of a male

thap [verb] | to put into

tharu [adv] | to be lost with esp. ideas

tharu [noun] | a woven basket with an enclosure mean for keeping chickens

that [noun] | a cloth

thaw [noun] | a space or place; an immovable property

thaw [verb] | to take the measurement of

thawalieh [noun] | a butterfly

thawalieh kba [noun] | a very small butterfly like insect that resembles a rice seed

thaw-chong [noun] | a place to sit

thawthiah [noun] | a place to sleep, a bedroom

thaab [verb] | to hit someone or something with the palm of one's hand

thkoh [noun] | a person who is physically impaired, handicapped

theh [verb] | to pour

thiah [verb] | to sleep

thiah chloor [adv] | to sleep anywhere, not in a same designated and assigned place

thiat [noun] | a natural yeast made from grounded leaf and rice meant to prepare liquor

thij [adv] | exactly

thlan [noun] | a person who's spoken words are not that clear or audible

thlandaman [verb] | to beat around the bush, to talk about something indirectly

thlen [noun] | a ghost which is seeks human blood and knives

thlia [verb] | to trouble or annoy (someone) with frequent or persistent requests or interruptions

thliang [adv] | being friendly and polite

thlieh [verb] | to split a wood or a log using a sharp object (axe) in order to make it into small objects

thlong [noun] | a cup-shaped receptacle made of wood or hard material in which things are crushed with a *synrai*, a mortar

thloon [noun] | a person without the power of speech: a mute

thlu [noun] | a hole

thlukhawah [noun] | the portion behind the knee

thma [noun] | a war

thnem [verb] | dissolution of a marriage, to divorce

thnga [noun] | the forehead

thngan [noun] | the state of being hungry

thoh [verb] | to write or inscribe something

thohlakhmi [noun] | the second month of the year; February

thohsaru [noun] | a piece of cloth which has black and white checks

thok [verb] | to lie, to cheat

thong [noun] | a target or an aim

thooh [verb] | to search

thring [noun] | a huge bird

thung [verb] | to plant

thup [noun] | a collection of

thup [verb] | to measure the amount of stone meant for wall

thyllah [noun] | a small, wingless, parasitic insect that lives on the skin of a dog

thyllem [verb] | to bring down something big by cutting

thylli [noun] | empty

thylliej [noun] | tongue

thymbliẽ [noun] | the market day at Muktapur and Mowkaiaaw

thymmoi [verb] | to push forcefully without using hands

thyndai [noun] | a house occupied by one family

tia [verb] | move forward or to a particular direction

tieñ [verb] | to be frightened

tieñsar [verb] | to be scared of an occurrence of an unforeseen happening

tikaliaw [verb] | to tickle in order to make someone laugh

tip [verb] | to be aware of through observation, inquiry, or information

tipmit [noun] | to be known to

tipbniah [adv] | to know something very well

tkha khoo [noun] | the area between the forehead and the ear; the temple

tkhaw [noun] | a small winged insect

tkhi [noun] | a small winged insect

tku daloi [noun] | ant with a larger head size

tku sakadiang [noun] | a wild ant, black in colour and when it bites causes pain

tku [noun] | an ant

tkut [noun] | break

tlar [noun] | binge lazy with work

tlær [verb] | to slip after walking on a slippery surface; slip

tlot [adj] | lacking physical strength and energy; weak

tnat [noun] | branches of a tree; branch or an office or organisation

toh [noun] | being hit, being very cheap; a pea

toh-snu [noun] | a sexually transmitted disease

tohnood [noun] | something that is delightful

tong [verb] | to pick up from a watery body

top-pa-top [noun] | little by little

tooh [verb] | to take away without permission; to steal

tooid [verb] | flow of liquid, water

tot [verb] | to be inquisitive in a friendly conversation

tow [noun] | a fat pot having a large neck

tpai [noun] | ashes

tpép [noun] | a place where the repository stones are kept

tpu laha [noun] | a baked crushed rice mixed with jaggery

tpu langdong [noun] | a baked rice rolled and rounded on one side and looks like a filled bowl

tpu waseiñ [noun] | a paste of powdered rice baked on a particular disc like pan made of mud

tre [noun] | bearer, the owner

tre-kirot [noun] | god the creator

trekpoh [noun] | below the belly

trep [noun] | a hut

trethlong [noun] | a sitting room

trop [noun] | a woven bamboo used for drying clothes, a place for keeping safe

tuchoi [verb] | to urge or persuade someone to act in a violent or unlawful way

tule [verb] | to keep a material in a upper area

tung [noun] | a strong stench

tung-tap [noun] | fermented small fish

tung-toh [noun] | fermented beans

tupri [noun] | a cap

tupri-pynñeñ [noun] | a triangular shaped hat

tur [adj] | a word used while chasing away the cats

turoi [noun] | a brass instrument like a small trumpet, typically without valves or keys and used for military signals; a bugle

tusok [noun] | a mattress

tye [noun] | a piece of cooked meat meant for eating

tyæng [adj] | that stands out from the rest

tylle [noun] | a rope

tylliet [verb] | to grind into a powderish mixture

tylloo [noun] | a log of wood that has been burned and that still has a portion which is not yet burned; firewood

tyllu [noun] | a place for storing foodgrain; a granary

tylni [noun] | a shallow pan with a long handle used for cooking food in hot oil; a frying pan

tymmoh [verb] | to cover

tymmoh phare [noun] | a plant with a deep pitcher-shaped pouch that contains fluid into which insects are attracted and trapped. The plant then absorbs nutrients from their bodies; pitcher

tymmoh thawthiah [noun] | a cloth that covers the bed, a bed cover

tym pang [adv] | adorable, satisfied one that is admirable

tympha [noun] | the shoulder

tympleh [verb] | to extinguish or erase

tympong [noun] | the hip

tyndep [noun] | to forget unintentionally

tyndoo [noun] | the base of a bamboo

tyngka [noun] | the basic monetary unit of; rupees

tyngkheĩn [verb] | to break or violate

tyngkhlih [verb] | to break so that there shall be two equal halves

tyngkong [noun] | the wooden floor

tyngkræĩn [adj] | that looks empty

tyngthiang [noun] | a red flower

tynrooh [verb] | to push forcibly esp. with a finger or object

tynsah [verb] | to hit by using the elbow

tynsong [verb] | an old method of fishing using a net attached to a stick and a bait

tyr'a [noun] | a particular bamboo used for making the stronger part of a fishing rod

tyrchaiñ [noun] | shine as a result of which causes temporary blindness

tyrchiah [noun] | that is very shiny

tyrchuiñ [verb] | to break down something that is breakable

tyrjah [adv] | be weak and thin as if one is going to die

tyrnem [noun] | a hammer

tyrpeiñ [noun] | the part below the shoulder and above the arm, the point of shoulder

tyrkæh [noun] | dragon fly

tyrpæd [noun] | musical instrument by using a splitting a bamboo and using the bamboo leaves to produce a soothing sound

tyrpid [noun] | a giant lizard similar to the komodo dragon

tyrrah [verb] | to hit forcefully with the body or a larger object
esp. a motor car

tyrseiñ [noun] | feeling numbness

tyrsooh [verb] | to prick or pierce something

tyrtah [noun] | the state at which a liquid bubbles and turns to vapour due to high temperature

tyrthoo [noun] | a mass of small bubbles formed on or in liquid, typically by agitation or fermentation

tyrtu [noun] | a wild fly which feeds on mammals

tyr-ut [noun] | an event regarded as evil

tyrwa [verb] | to present or proffer something for someone to accept or reject as so desired

U

u [noun] | he, or referred to something which is masculine

uiñ [verb] | to roam around

um changiar [noun] | a watery body that flows continuously pouring rainy season

um [noun] | water

umchangped [noun] | a continuous flow of water from between rocks or a spring

umpuchu [noun] | a water that is used to cool down the temperature of water when mixed

umsara [noun] | a sudden strong current of a river

uni [noun] | pointing at a particular person; he

utai [noun] | that particular person esp. a male or having a masculin gender

ute [noun] | that particular person esp. male or having a masculin gender

utæ [noun] | indicating to a person esp male or having a masculin gender but not seen or known

ur [adj] | a raging flame

uwa [noun] | who is esp. a male or masculine object

W

wa [noun] | that relates to

wada [adv] | who had, which is

wadeit [noun] | a pain

wah [noun] | a low lying area; a river

wah [verb] | to hang

wai [verb] | to open; to hire

waje [noun] | the time; watch

wajhieh [noun] | something that is wet

wakha [noun] | the one who has given birth; paternal cousins

wakha [noun] | the relatives or family members belonging to the paternal relatives

wakhroo [noun] | great; that is appreciated

wakhu [noun] | an agricultural tool shaped like a pickax with a chisel edge as the ends of the head

wakhwe [noun] | a person who fishes with a rod and line; an angler

walah [noun] | something who or which is better

wan [verb] | to move or travel toward or into a place thought of as near or familiar to the speaker

wang [noun] | a yam leaves

wanrah [verb] | to come to a place with something

wapun [noun] | the one who has carried the womb esp. the mother

war [adj] | being opened fully, an open space

ware [adv] | becoming serious

warieh [noun] | something that is hidden

wasan [noun] | an officer of the village

wasip [adv] | spreading of a pain

watur [noun] | a device in which accumulated tension is suddenly released to hurl an object some distance; a catapult

waar [noun] | person or people belonging to the southern plains of Jaintia Hills

wei [prep] | along with

weĩn [verb] | to desire or wish something to happen

weit [noun] | a sword

wær [verb] | to pluck out unnecessary growth

wi [num] | one

wieh [noun] | an earthworm

wieĩ seiĩ tpu [noun] | a frying pan but made of mud meant for baking

wisu [noun] | the third month of the year; the month of march

wow [prep] | to

wym [adv] | not; don't; who is not

wympher [adv] | that doesn't matter

wyr'ai [verb] | to feel sorry for

wyrchaw [verb] | to put both the palms together so as to pray; to compare the difference between two or more

wyrne [noun] | to be used to

wyrngeĩn [verb] | to intentionally be absent minded

wyrta [noun] | an announcement

wyrthu [noun] | almost burst or cracks (corn before it pops)

Y

ye [noun] | succeed, ability to do

yei [pro] | used while referring to something previously mentioned when introducing a clause giving further information

yeini [pro] | to identify a specific person or thing close at hand or being indicated or experienced

yeiyi [pro] | to whom

yeiwa [adv] | which has

yeñ [verb] | to stand up

yilliem [verb] | to make sounds from the mouth on seeing something good

yilloop [adv] | deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed

yimbaar [noun] | saliva

yimbu [noun] | the breast

yimpaa [verb] | to propel the body through water by using the limbs; to swim

yin'an [verb] | to beat rapidly, strongly, or irregularly; to palpitate

yindem [noun] | a fermented ricebeer

yindong [verb] | to fold up the trouser to the knees; to shorten

yingki [noun] | a waist coat worn during the olden days

yinkingieñ [noun] | a structure carrying a road or path across a river, ravine or other obstacle; bridge

yinhaw [noun] | vapour; also see *sahaw*

yinnep [noun] | a warm bed covering made of padding enclosed between layers of fabric and kept in place by lines of stitching

yinrai [verb] | to noisily release air from the stomach through the mouth

yirhah [noun] | strong pungent smell; a stench

yirngam [noun] | green colour

yirtieñ [adv] | to sleep upright facing the ceiling or sky

yirweit [verb] | to twist and turn

yirweit kpoh [noun] | severe stomach pain

yirwesiej [noun] | a small bamboo

ym [noun] | used in to give a negative response

ymbiang [noun] | improper

ymbien [adv] | don't want

ymboi [adv] | prevent from doing something

ymchah [adv] | prohibit from doing something

ymhoi [adv] | prohibit from doing something as it is a sin

ymtip [adv] | don't know; not realising

ymtne [adv] | not being exact

ymtoh [adj] | not correct or true

ynne [adv] | in the course of the present day

ynnu [adv] | at what time

ynru [num] | six

yntu [adv] | moments ago

yoh [verb] | be given, presented with or paid

yohsa [noun] | an alternative of

yor [noun] | atmospheric water vapor frozen into ice crystals and falling in light white flakes; snow

yoo [verb] | to look; to be aware

yoo-ry'ai [verb] | to feel sorry or pity for

yoobeiñ [verb] | to feel contempt or a deep repugnance for

yooluti [adv] | hope or a wish

yoomit [verb] | unable to see clearly

yoosar [verb] | used to make a statement or description of one's thoughts, feelings or actions less assertive or forceful; seems like

yu kdaw [noun] | the index finger

yuchnietkhlieh [noun] | a strip of cloth meant for tying on the head

yuchun [noun] | a comb

yuchun [noun] | a woven basket that is used for fishing

yuchup [noun] | a shawl mean to cover and make warm the baby when carried on the back

yujnang [noun] | a wooden hook

yukdung [noun] | a thick cloth where a baby is wrapped

yulam [noun] | an irrigational canal

yulum [noun] | an infants clothes

yung lyntoor [noun] | a tradition hut of the *Pnars* made of wood and straw

yung [noun] | a house

yungchetja [noun] | a kitchen

yurim [noun] | the base of, the foundation of esp. a building or a house

yusapkjjet [noun] | a covering for the feet

yusem [noun] | a long unstitched cloth meant for the women around the waist and sometimes a knot is tied on one side of the shoulder

yusiang [noun] | a cover

yuslieñ [noun] | a cloth meant for the traditional men's or baby's garment which is wrapped around the waist and the legs and knotted at the waist

yuspong [noun] | a long unstitched cloth used as a turban

yuswi [noun] | a small bag made from cloth and tied around the waist

yut [verb] | to move at a speed faster than a walk from something ; to abscond

yutang [adv] | a story having great importance

yutem [noun] | a straw also used to cover houses

yuthaw [noun] | a weigh balance

yutran [noun] | a part or share of the family's property or profit

yuwa [noun] | a bottle woven with bamboo strips used to carry liquor or *yindem*

yuwar [noun] | the head of the family who looks after the family's needs

The Author



Sajeki Passah was born in Jwai town of Meghalaya and grew up in Shillong. He started his schooling at St. Mary's Mazarrello, Jwai and then completed his I.C.S.E. from St. Edmunds School, Shillong while his H.S.S.L.C from Gorkha Pathshala Higher Secondary School, Shillong and his B.A. from Buddha Bhanu Saraswati College, Shillong.

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